

copies printed today:

48,300

THE JERUSALEM POST

THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LII, No. 15736 Friday, October 19, 1984 • Tishrei 23, 5745 • Muharram 24, 1405 IS20

Danya offers you a
Vacation Cottage in the
Village of Caesarea

35% down and the cottage is yours!
Remainder over a 6 year period.
Model cottage may be seen on Shabbat, 10 a.m.
2 p.m. For details: Tel. 03-650281, 04-332612.

Heavy crop damage, many roads flooded in surprise storms

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Severe storms over the holiday caused millions of shekels worth of damage to agriculture, endangered lives at sea, cut roads by the Dead Sea, and caused serious flooding in Jerusalem.

In Galilee and on the Golan, the largely unharmed cotton crop was severely hit, with 25,000 dunams on the Golan alone affected. Citrus crops were also badly damaged and plastic and glass greenhouses were smashed with particular damage to the export flower crop. A number of workers in the greenhouses was injured by broken glass.

The poultry branch suffered in the rains. The coastguard was called out to assist boats which got into difficulties near Acre, and rescued three wind-surfers near Bat Galim in Haifa.

In Jerusalem, a record 77 millimetres of rain fell, causing flooding in many neighbourhoods, notably Talpiot, and the fire brigade was called out to pump water from numerous cellars. Flooded roads caused a number of traffic jams.

The Laromne Hotel parking lot and ballroom were flooded, and worshippers were driven from synagogues in several neighbourhoods by the floods.

Meteorologists noted that the average Jerusalem rainfall for October is 8mm.

Heavy rains in the Hebron hills caused flooding in the wadis around the shores of the Dead Sea, cutting off the Ein Gedi-Sdom road, which was still impassable as of last night. Dozens of tourists were stranded on both sides of the wadi, and chunks of the road were carried away.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Two die in plane crash

Jerusalem Post Reporter
KIRYAT SHMONA — Two men flying in an ultra-light recreational airplane were killed when they crashed yesterday in the southern Golan Heights.

Avraham Halfon, 52, of Moshav Eilat, and Eitan Ramler, the pilot who was visiting the moshav, were killed when their Hurricane aircraft crashed after it took off from the Kiryat Shmona strip near the Afik crossroads. A thunderstorm, which started suddenly just after take-off, is believed responsible for the crash.

Police and Magen David Adom teams raced to the site of the crash, but the two men were dead at the scene. The Civil Aviation Authority is investigating.



Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon carries a Tora scroll last night during Simhat Torah hakafot in Hebron. The procession was attended by some 7,000 people. Story page 2.

Weinberger optimistic after Middle East visit

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger returned home yesterday from visits to Egypt, Israel and Jordan, saying that prospects now appear brighter for reducing tensions in the Middle East.

He told reporters aboard his plane en route to Washington from Amman, where he met with King Hussein for more than two hours Wednesday night, that recent developments indicate "it is a ripe time for movement towards a broader Middle East peace."

Weinberger cited as positive signs the Israeli government's desire to withdraw troops from Lebanon, Jordan's "bold and courageous" diplomatic recognition of Egypt, and improving U.S. relations with Iraq.

Of his meeting with Hussein, Weinberger said: "I think it advanced the cause and increased understanding of the various positions."

"Asked what he meant by 'advanced the cause,'" Weinberger said: "If you get various people talking about things that have not been discussed... that's progress."

He said Prime Minister Peres told him Israel is anxious to end its occupation of Southern Lebanon if security from terrorist attacks can be guaranteed for Israel's northern border.

Israel sets conditions for accord on Lebanon

By DAVID LANDAU

Israel has set out its conditions for a "political understanding with Syria" and "a military agreement with Lebanon" over South Lebanon security. But projected military talks between the IDF and the Lebanese Army have already run aground over the question of the formal framework.

High Israeli officials reiterated last night that they would not agree to the talks being held in the framework of the Israel-Lebanon Mixed Armistice Commission (Imac) which Israel has considered dead and buried since 1967.

But reports from Lebanon said the Beirut government was indeed asserting that the talks would be a revival of the Imac.

Israel has already agreed to Lebanon's demand that the talks involve only military officers — a concession to the Lebanese and Syrians that the talks have no political import. Israel has also agreed that the talks be held under UN chairmanship at the Unifil headquarters at Nakoura.

An official said last night that Israel is "awaiting an invitation," and would respond at once — if there is no attempt to label the talks an Imac session.

Top UN political officer Jean-Claude Amice has been sent from New York in a behind-the-scenes effort to overcome the obstacles and get the talks started. He is working with the Unifil commander Gen.

William Callaghan.

Some observers have argued that if the invitation comes from Callaghan, and Callaghan is in the chair, this could suffice for Israel — since Unifil did not exist when the Imac was created in 1949, under the Armistice Agreement of that year.

During the mid-1970s, when Shimon Peres was defence minister and Yitzhak Rabin premier, a series of meetings was held between the IDF and the Lebanese Army, with the Lebanese referring to them as Imac sessions and the Israelis insisting they were not Imac meetings.

Unifil spokesman Timor Goksel said yesterday that UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar "has asked Callaghan to explore the possibility of initiating military-level talks between Lebanon and Israel under UN auspices."

Israel meanwhile has marshalled its conditions for withdrawal from Lebanon in an official statement issued by the Prime Minister's Office on Wednesday.

Citing Premier Peres at a meeting with visiting U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, the statement said Peres had laid down four conditions: "A. A Syrian commitment not to expand the deployment of its forces into areas to be evacuated by the IDF; B. A Syrian commitment to prevent terrorist infiltrations from the areas held by the Syrian Army; C. The continued existence of the South Lebanon Army under Gen. Antoine Lahad, and its deployment in the southern area contiguous with

the Israeli border; D. The deployment of Unifil units in a zone north of the SLA strip, from the Mediterranean in the west to the Syrian lines in the east."

The statement said that Israel has "no intention of compromising over these security arrangements. Israel believes they can be implemented within a reasonable time-frame."

Political observers saw the statement as a move by Peres to end speculation which had surfaced in the media over apparent differences between himself and Rabin over Lebanon. This speculation followed Peres's public references in the U.S. to the possibility of a partial IDF pullback from the western sector of South Lebanon if the Syrians refuse to reach a comprehensive understanding on security arrangements throughout South Lebanon.

Peres and Rabin are understood to have worked on Wednesday's statement together. Both Rabin and Vice Premier Shamir attended Peres's meeting with Weinberger. The U.S. Secretary told newsmen later he had found Israel willing to leave Lebanon "when proper security arrangements for her border have been reached." Israeli officials, quoted by the Associated Press, said later that Weinberger had raised no objection to the Israeli conditions.

The Israeli statement of conditions will presumably be incorporated in the premier's address to the Knesset at the opening of the winter term on Monday. On October 28 the cabinet is scheduled to hold a detailed debate on Lebanon policy.

New economic scheme expected in few days

By AVI ZEMER

Post Economic Reporter
Major economic decisions will be reached shortly, senior government sources said yesterday. They said it is possible that government leaders will decide on the measures to be taken by late Sunday.

According to the sources, the special task force of economic experts headed by Treasury Director General Emmanuel Sharon will report to Prime Minister Peres, Finance Minister Modai and Economics Minister Ya'acobi at the beginning of next week. The unit will submit the basic alternatives and then it will be up to the government to choose among them.

The team has been working around the clock the past few days to produce a comprehensive scheme. Most of the participants are Treasury and Bank of Israel officials.

The sources said that most of the ministers concerned with economic policies are convinced that it is no longer possible to live with a 30 per cent rate of inflation, that there is no time for a low-governance deliberation, and that it must act immediately to stop inflation.

This is contradictory to the advice of several of the experts in the Sharon committee, who have tried to convince the government to cut the budget by \$1.5 billion prior to any

(Continued on Back Page)

Joint group 'to act as economic spur'

Post Economic Reporter

Close scrutiny of Israel's economic policy by the U.S. administration through the recently created Joint Economic Development Group will spur the adoption of an economic scheme by the government, observers in Jerusalem said yesterday.

According to other sources in the capital, the group will supervise and monitor economic policy and performance in much the same way that

committees set up by the International Monetary Fund monitor "troubled countries" received emergency aid from the IMF or from other bodies.

The IMF committees usually target limits for budget deficits and for private and public consumption and carefully watch their observance. Usually banks and governments decide on further aid to such countries on the basis of these committees' reports.

Sterling at all-time low against dollar

LONDON (Reuters) — Sterling fell to an all-time low against the dollar yesterday, raising concern here that British banks might have to raise interest rates.

The pound slumped to \$1.1880 on European markets from Wednesday night's close of \$1.2005, even though the dollar was showing only a slightly firmer trend elsewhere.

Sterling also fell against other currencies, and its overall index against a basket of currencies, closely watched by the British authorities as a guide to the pound's true performance, dropped one point to equal its record low of 174.2.

The week so far has been a terrible one for sterling, which has lost more than four cents against the dollar since Friday. Pressure has built since talks aimed at ending the seven-month-old British coal miners' strike broke down and the dispute spread to include pit supervisors.

To add to the country's economic woes, the state-owned British National Oil Corporation followed Norway's lead by cutting the price of its North Sea oil.

The spectre of interest-rate rises loomed just a week after some commentators thought the time was right for a small cut in lending rates.

Iran launches new offensive, Iraq says it repulsed attack

NICOSIA (Reuters) — Iran said yesterday it had launched a new offensive in the central sector of the Persian Gulf war front, killing hundreds of Iraqi troops, Iraq confirmed the attack, but said it had been repulsed with heavy Iranian losses.

Teheran radio said that hundreds of Iraqi troops had been killed and wounded and over 100 captured in the attack which began shortly before midnight on Friday.

The renewed fighting ended a relative lull which has held since February this year, when Iran seized the oil-rich Majnoon islands on the Iraqi side of the southern front.

But diplomats in Teheran said Iran's declared objectives, the nature of the terrain and the media coverage of the attack indicated it

would not develop into a full-scale offensive.

The official news agency Irna said the Iranians were still advancing after recapturing dozens of square kms. of territory occupied since the start of the four-year-old war.

The Iranians had crossed a river and taken part of the Halaleh plain nearby, the Iranian reports added. The Iranian reports did not give the exact location of the fighting but Iraqi accounts placed it along a 20 kilometre front in the Seif Saad area, 120 km. east of Baghdad.

In Baghdad a high command communiqué said the Iraqis had "torn the Iranians to pieces" and forced them to retreat with heavy losses. Iran has given no casualty figures of its own.

Iran said the aim was to protect villages in the Meimak area from sporadic Iraqi attacks and artillery fire.

The Iraqi Air Force for weeks has been mounting pre-emptive strikes on Iranian troop concentrations, according to Baghdad war communiqués.

From the way Iraq publicized yesterday's Iranian offensive — state television even started broadcasting seven hours early — it was clear that the Iraqi authorities were trying to show they were in full control of the central sector.

The commander of the Second Army had warned that his troops were ready to turn back any attack on the central sector, and diplomats said Iraq had readied troops in the northern and southern fronts to reinforce the central zone if necessary.

More Soviet military aid for Syria

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union and Syria yesterday agreed on further Kremlin military aid to Damascus, but apparently failed to resolve what diplomats have called their differences on the Palestinian question and a number of other Middle East issues.

Assad returned to Damascus yesterday, and the official Syrian news agency said his talks in Moscow were "successful."

A communique published by the official news agency Tass following the visit of Syrian President Hafez Assad stressed that meetings such as his Kremlin talks Tuesday with President Konstantin Chernenko "are useful and important."

But it gave no hint that the Syrians and Soviets have resolved past disputes over the future of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Moscow's recent overtures to moderate Arab nations.

Similarly, the communique did not suggest that

Assad's visit will divert the Soviets from recent overtures made to Jordan and Egypt.

It said that the Soviet Union "valued highly the principled position of Syria in Middle East Affairs" and its role in combating the Americans and Israelis in Lebanon.

But it did not openly express support for Syria's condemnation of the resumption of diplomatic relations between Egypt and Jordan, two nations recently cultivated by the Kremlin.

Soviet officials have told western diplomats in Moscow that Jordan's King Hussein is expected to visit this fall, and the Soviets and Egyptians recently exchanged ambassadors for the first time since 1981.

The Iraqi foreign minister was expected to arrive in Moscow yesterday, reflecting Soviet support for Iraq in its war with Iran. Syria, by contrast, has backed Teheran in the conflict.

BROADWAY

GO FOR THE RED AND THE GOLD

AMERICAN BLEND
20 FILTER CIGARETTES

WARNING: The Ministry of Health has determined that smoking is harmful to health

The New York Times

WEEKLY REVIEW

The Weekly Review: eight pages from the Sunday New York Times, included free in every Monday's Jerusalem Post. The best of American journalism, covering U.S. and world news, the economy, business, entertainment, theatre, the arts and book reviews, plus prominent columnists such as James Reston and William Safire, and the editorial page. With the American elections fast approaching you won't want to miss it. The Weekly Review, Mondays, free with

THE JERUSALEM POST

Order your copy from your newsagent today

Dalia Lau and her Flamenco School

will appear on the TV Art Magazine on Saturday evening at 6.30 p.m. Classes at the Dalia Lau school begin on: November 1, 1984, Tel. 03-221813.

ad207-15724

FIREMAN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY
GENERAL AGENTS U.S.A.
SECURITAS
INSURANCE OFFICE LTD.
T.A. 04. 650811. Haifa. 04. 525225

The weather at major Swissair destinations

17.10.84

	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRID.	SAT.	SUN.
AMSTERDAM	11-17	12-17	13-17	14-17	15-17	16-17	17-17
BRUSSELS	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16
COLOGNE	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16
FRANKFURT	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16
GENEVA	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16
LONDON	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16
MADRID	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16
MILAN	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16
MUNICH	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16
PARIS	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16
ROME	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16
STUTTGART	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16
ZURICH	10-16	11-16	12-16	13-16	14-16	15-16	16-16

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Cloudy, rain.
Outlook for Saturday: Partly cloudy

	Yesterday's	Today's	Tomorrow's
Jerusalem	15-21	15-17	15-17
Golan	15-21	15-17	15-17
Nahariya	15-21	15-17	15-17
Safed	15-21	15-17	15-17
Haifa Port	15-21	15-17	15-17
Thessalon	15-21	15-17	15-17
Nazareth	15-21	15-17	15-17
Afula	15-21	15-17	15-17
Shomron	15-21	15-17	15-17
Tel Aviv	15-21	15-17	15-17
B-G Airport	15-21	15-17	15-17
Jericho	15-21	15-17	15-17
Gaza	15-21	15-17	15-17
Beer Sheva	15-21	15-17	15-17
Eilat	15-21	15-17	15-17

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Herzog on Wednesday celebrated England's Lord Shinwell, congratulating him on reaching his 100th birthday and praising his life of service to humanity and to the Jewish people.

Menahem Savidor, Speaker of the 10th Knesset, left for the U.S. on a two-week lecture tour for Israel Bonds.

Fink's Restaurant will reopen on Saturday, October 20, 1984 at 6 p.m. For reservations call 02-234523.

ARRIVALS

Lady Janner, London, to attend four concerts by the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, commemorating Lord Ben-Zvi Janner.

Christian sect founder

Emma Berger at 64
By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Emma Berger, the founder and spiritual leader of the German Beth-El sect of fundamentalist Christians, was buried in the Protestant cemetery here on Wednesday afternoon.

Berger, a 64-year-old nurse, established the sect's controversial, large farming-industrial complex operated voluntarily by its members in the Zichron Ya'acov area. She died of intestinal trouble in Zichron Ya'acov on Monday. She is survived by her younger sister, Elsa.

The funeral was attended by about 300 mourners, mostly sect members and Israelis who had had business contacts with the deceased. The German Embassy was represented by its honorary consul in Haifa, Ilse Kiesler.

2 SLA soldiers hurt

METULLA. — Two South Lebanon Army soldiers were wounded on Wednesday, when a two-vehicle convoy of the SLA was fired on near the village of Jab'a in the central sector.

Yesterday a rocket-propelled grenade was fired at an SLA roadblock near Nabatiya, and light arms fire was directed at an SLA position in Sidon's port. There were no casualties in either incidents.

UNTREATED. — Sewage destined for the Or Yehuda treatment plant has been diverted to the Ayalon Wadi because of the partial breakdown of the plant's third pump. The plant's other pumps have been out of order for the past two months.

Jerusalem Post Subscription Rates

October 19, 1984

3 months	IS 24,170
6 months	IS 45,800
12 months	IS 86,640

Prices include VAT and home delivery; any price increases during the term of your subscription will be absorbed by The Jerusalem Post.

Subscriptions Dept., The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81 Jerusalem 91000

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Iran again fails to unseat Israel at UN

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — Israel won a clear victory Wednesday when the General Assembly voted not to consider an Iranian motion to reject Israel's credentials as a UN member.

The vote on a motion by Denmark that the Iranian motion to expel Israel not be considered by the General Assembly was adopted with 80 nations in favour, 41 voting against it, and 21 abstaining.

The results were a slight improvement for Israel over the vote on an identical motion by Iran last fall. The totals last year were 79 in favour of a Norwegian motion not to consider the Iranian resolution and 43 opposed. An identical Iranian motion was also defeated in 1982.

The debate over the Iranian motion, which was backed by Syria and Libya, marked the debut of Israel's new ambassador Binyamin Netanyahu. After the vote, Netanyahu hailed the defeat as "a hopeful sign"

which, he said, reflects the belief of a majority of member nations that "universality is the essence of the United Nations."

The vote this year contained significant changes from last year. Iraq, which had supported the Iranian motion the past two years, this time abstained.

Both Jordan and Lebanon did not vote, while Egypt voted in favour of the motion to kill the Iranian resolution as it did last year.

All of the other Arab states voted against the Danish motion. All of the Soviet Bloc states voted against killing the Iranian resolution with the exception of Rumania, which supported the Danish motion. China, India and Yugoslavia abstained, as did Ethiopia, Nigeria and Mozambique.

During the debate, the Iranian delegate accused Israel of "genocide and massacres," at Deir Yassin and Sabra and Shatilla, which he said "were violations of the highest

values of the international body."

At a press conference after the vote, Netanyahu said the vote this year reflected "growing opposition" to the Iranian motion, which reflected "aversion, almost disgust" by many countries with the Iranian motion, as well as "a realization that this issue goes beyond the Middle East and Israel." Netanyahu said that in private conversations many delegates had termed the Iranian motion "preposterous," and had asked for his understanding that they were unable to vote with Israel.

Netanyahu said the threat by the U.S. to withdraw alongside Israel if the Jewish state were expelled had had a "profound" effect on the vote. Netanyahu said he believed that Iraq's abstention and Jordan's non-participation in the vote to be "very significant" and said that combined with Egypt's opposition to the Iranian motion the Iraqi and Jordanian positions signified "significant cracks in the Arab bloc...which we hope will continue to spread."

Ata board of directors plans to ask courts to intervene

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The board of directors of the ailing Ata textile firm has decided to ask the courts for a settlement with the company's creditors, an act likely to lead to the appointment of a receiver.

The plant is due to resume production tomorrow night after the Succot break, and its owners, the Eisenberg Group, have promised to pay for the delivery of enough cotton to keep the plants in operation for seven working days. However, if a receiver is appointed, the running of the company would be taken out of Eisenberg's hands and workers fear that in such an event "anything could happen."

The board's request is to be submitted to the Haifa District Court on Sunday.

The board also decided to postpone its request to allow the Industry and Trade Ministry's inquiry team to submit an interim report. However, reliable ministry sources told The

Jerusalem Post last night that the team had delivered a verbal report on the Ata situation to Minister Ariel Sharon on Wednesday. No details of the report were made public.

The four-man team has been investigating Ata's plight and has been charged with drafting a long-term recovery plan.

The Post learned that two corporations active in Israel and abroad have shown serious interest in buying Ata.

Meanwhile, Ata workers' first concern is to keep the factory in production so that it can be sold as a "going concern."

The company has run up debts of more than \$24 million and cannot pay its electricity or transport bills.

Ata works committee representatives and Haifa labour council official Avraham Hameiri, who is handling the Ata crisis, are to meet Deputy Prime Minister David Levy and Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon on Sunday.

IDF tightens control over

Awali crossings

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Only travellers holding IDF-issued permits will now be allowed to cross southward over the Awali River to Sidon from the Al-Kharoub area.

Residents of the area, mostly Christians, have been allowed to cross freely until now, but recently Sunni Moslems from villages west of the Shouf Mountains have been infiltrating the area and proceeding from there to Southern Lebanon.

The IDF met with Christian leaders in the Al-Kharoub area to explain that the new measure is not aimed against them.

Many Al-Kharoub children go to school in Sidon, and the IDF has promised to facilitate their crossing.

There was renewed firing between Christian and Druse militias in the Al-Kharoub area yesterday.

Kollek scores PM for capital 'erosion'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek has criticized Prime Minister Peres and Vice Premier Shamir for "eroding" Jerusalem's status as the capital.

Kollek specifically referred to the opening of a branch of the Prime Minister's Office in Tel Aviv, the conduct of Knesset committee business there and the hosting of diplomatic receptions in Tel Aviv.

"On more than one occasion when I've criticized diplomats for their country's attitudes to Jerusalem, they mentioned the government activities in Tel Aviv," wrote Kollek. "Before we make demands of ourselves, we should make demands of others."

A Jerusalem municipal official noted that a reception for visiting U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger was held in Tel Aviv, but the wife of U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis held her reception for the wives of the visiting dignitaries in Jerusalem.

Funds being sought in U.S. for West Bank development

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Five West Bank entrepreneurs and professionals are in the U.S. on a privately sponsored trip aimed at promoting investments in the area.

The group, which includes Birzeit University President Gadi Baramki, was organized under the sponsorship of the Middle East Institute for Peace and Development at the City University of New York, headed by Prof. Steve Cohen and Susan Miller. It is intended to initiate and direct private American investments and assistance for the development of industries and services. One of the main sponsors reportedly is a wealthy Arab-American, Zaki Khouri.

Israeli authorities did not allow the deposed former mayor of Hebron, Mustafa Natshe, to join the group because of his previous political activities. Natshe heads a group of local investors who want to build a cement plant in the area.

Israeli authorities dismissed the

group and the initiative as "not serious" and did not grant them any assistance. They noted that the group is composed entirely of people not known for their sympathies to the Jordanian government.

In another development, the military government on Monday summoned 10 former members of the banned National Guidance Committee and served them with written warnings against any attempt to revive the committee.

Among the 10 were Bashir Barghouti, the acknowledged leader of the West Bank Communist Party, Akram Haniya, chief editorial writer of the A-Sha'ab daily; Ibrahim Dakkak, Wahid Hamdallah and Jries Khouri.

The NGC was formed in 1979 after the Camp David agreements and for some time served as the main leadership of the radical opposition to the proposed autonomy plan. The committee was outlawed in 1982.

Shamir faces clash over deputy minister

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir is expected to appoint the Likud's deputy ministers at the beginning of next week.

MK Ronnie Milo will be appointed deputy foreign minister and MK Michael Dekel will most probably be appointed deputy defence minister.

Despite the support for Eliahu Ben-Elissar as deputy defence minister by ministers David Levy, Moshe Arens and Ariel Sharon, Shamir this week again indicated his intention to appoint Dekel to the post.

Shamir told a delegation of Herut branch heads lobbying for Dekel

that he had chosen Dekel for deputy defence minister and that the position would include responsibility for the administered territories.

This problem, as well as others troubling Herut, is expected to be raised at Sunday's meeting of the Herut executive which has not convened in over four years. The demand that a new party secretary be chosen also is raised.

Supporters of Levy and Shamir are threatening a crisis in the party if Shamir appoints Dekel. They say that Shamir must reach an agreement with the committee — consisting of Levy, Sharon and Arens — which was set up to settle the controversy.

Liberals threaten to split from Likud

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Liberal Party circles this week threatened to break up the Likud and join the Alignment if Herut acts on its intention to convert the Likud into one faction.

The Liberals are pressing for a new agreement that will ensure their position within the Likud, a position they say has eroded since the elections.

If the Liberals break away from the Likud and join the Alignment, they will upset the power balance in

the national unity government and prevent the rotation of leadership between Prime Minister Peres and Vice Premier Minister Shamir, Likud sources said yesterday.

Consequently, the discussion on uniting the Likud, which Herut has been calling for since before the elections and which was due to be held within the next few days, may be postponed indefinitely.

Meanwhile, the Liberals, who are demanding two deputy minister positions, will probably have to settle for one — that of the deputy industry and trade minister.

Baby dies in holiday traffic

An eight-month-old infant died on Wednesday and six other persons, one of them six months old, were seriously injured in road accidents over the holiday.

Eight-month-old Salah, Tarabeh, was killed when the car his family was travelling in collided with a car near Julis in Western Galilee. The baby's father and one of his sisters were seriously injured in the accident, and three other children suffered light injuries were also hurt.

A 56-year-old woman suffered serious head injuries in Kiryat Ata when the bus she was on stopped suddenly and she was flung forward. A six-month-old baby was seriously hurt in an accident involving two cars and two trucks that collided on the

Haifa-Acre road. His mother and two other women in the car were slightly injured.

Police reported several other accidents on roads throughout the country yesterday, mostly caused by speeding on wet roads.

Man injured by flying dog

KIRYAT ONO. — A 74-year-old pedestrian was seriously injured here on Wednesday when a German shepherd which was thrown in the air by a car it had run into landed on him and proceeded to bite him with his last breath. The man was transferred to hospital after a first-aid crew extricated his leg from the dead dog's locked jaws. (Itim)

Earthquake felt in Kiryat Shmona

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — An earthquake, which registered 4.4 on the Richter Scale was felt yesterday in Kiryat Shmona and other settlements in Galilee and the Jordan Valley. There were no reports of injuries or damage. The epicentre of the quake was in the Hula Valley, in an area where earthquakes have been reported in the past.

Rescue of Danish Jewry

RAMAT GAN. — Prof. Nyboe Andersen, a former Danish minister of trade, will be the guest speaker at an annual event sponsored by the Friends of Denmark in Israel to commemorate the rescue of Danish Jewry from the Nazis.

The event is held every year in a different Israeli locale. This year it will take place at Kfar Hamaccabiah on Sunday, October 21, at 8 p.m.

U.S. envoy to Mideast

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Under-Secretary of State Michael Armacost is to leave for the Middle East today for talks with regional leaders and U.S. officials in Israel, Jordan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, the State Department said.

The trip, to last about 10 days, will be his first since his appointment last May as under-secretary for political affairs, the State Department's third-ranking post.

While in Israel, Armacost is to continue a series of talks on global issues with Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche begun by Armacost's predecessor, Lawrence Eagleburger.

FINISHING. — New developments in the use of laser beams will be among the topics at the 11th International Congress on Metal-Finishing, known as Interfinish, which opens at the Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'uma on Monday.

German scientist worked slave labourers to death

WASHINGTON. — The government kept secret for nearly a year its deal for a leading German rocket scientist to give up his U.S. citizenship instead of facing allegations he worked slave labourers to death building V-2 missiles for the Nazis in World War II.

The Justice Department announced Wednesday that Arthur Rudolph, who designed the Saturn V rocket that took U.S. astronauts to the moon, left the U.S. last March. He left on a non-stop flight from San Francisco and is barred from ever re-entering the U.S.

In accordance with an agreement he signed with the Justice Department in November 1983, Rudolph, now 78, renounced his citizenship at the U.S. consulate in Hamburg on May 25.

Neal M. Sher, head of the department's office of special investigations, which is assigned to hunt Nazi

war criminals who concealed their crimes when they entered the U.S., said Rudolph signed the agreement when shown the evidence the U.S. government had gathered against him during the last several years.

A close friend and co-worker of the late German rocket chief Werner von Braun since 1934, Rudolph ultimately became chief coordinator for the Saturn V and supervised its planning, design, production and testing for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

As part of "Operation Paperclip," the U.S. Army secretly brought Rudolph and 118 other German rocket experts on von Braun's team to the U.S. after World War II — at a time when they also were being sought by the Soviet Union.

Sher said that Rudolph served from September 1943 to April 1945 as chief operations director for V-2 missile production at the Mittelwerk underground rocket factory in central Germany and during that time participated in the persecution of forced labourers, including inmates from the Dora-Nordhausen concentration camp.

Sher said the government's allegations were based on interviews with witnesses around the world, material

from U.S., German and other archives and books about Dora-Nordhausen.

"The conditions were utterly outrageous, gruesome, grotesque. Even (Nazi official) Albert Speer in his memoirs called them 'barbarous'."

On the third anniversary of the passing of

Prof. VITALY RUBIN

an azkara will be held on Sunday, October 21, 1984 at 3.00 p.m., at the Givat Shaul cemetery, Jerusalem.

Rose Ettlinger Fund
Janusz Koszick Lodge, B'nai B'rith

ad213-15132

The tombstone consecration of

Dr. DAN JACOB SLOMAN

will take place at 3.30 p.m., Tuesday, October 23, 1984, at Kibbutz Yizrael.

ad178-15124

SURPRISE STORMS

(Continued from Page One)

In Western Galilee and the Haifa area roads were flooded, vacationers were driven from their campsites and there were extensive power cuts caused by high winds ripping down cables. Several Haifa roads were flooded and the fire brigade had to be called to assist several residents in the downtown areas.

Agriculture was also a casualty in the Lachish region, east of Ashkelon, with persimmon orchards, greenhouses and citrus being badly hit. Roofs were damaged and sunheaters smashed by flying tiles in Lachish.

There were heavy rains and high winds in Judea and Samaria, keeping

the roads, streets and markets empty and the wadis roaring with water.

Heavy rains also fell on the Jebel Baruk surveillance station in South Lebanon and soldiers there reported very cold weather as they anticipated the first snow. The IDF continued to distribute winter equipment to soldiers throughout South Lebanon.

The weatherman said last night that the stormy weather had been caused by the arrival of a cold front from Europe.

He said that the weather would improve today and predicted fine weather tomorrow.

U.S., Israel agree on joint energy projects

WASHINGTON. — The Department of Energy has announced agreement with Israel on several long-term projects for research into the extraction of oil from shale and for the conversion of coal into oil.

These are the first joint projects to emerge from a December 1983 pledge of cooperation between U.S. Secretary of Energy Don Hodel and then energy minister Yitzhak Moda'i.

YOUNG ISRAEL OF NORTH NETANYA mourns the loss of its founding member

JOE BLOOM

of Netanya — Manchester
May his family be consoled amongst the mourners of Israel.

ad216-15132

The funeral of the late

MILLY

and

BENNO SCHOTZ

will leave from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 26 Shmayer Street, Jerusalem for the Har Hamenuhot Cemetery on Friday, October 19, 1984 — 23 Tishrei 5745 at 11.30 a.m.

The Family

ad186-15134



Kollek on Wednesday four U.S. aid to the Mami. The U.S. will be removed.

U.S. development

The U.S. development... (text continues)

split from Likud

The split from Likud... (text continues)

North Netanyahu

North Netanyahu... (text continues)

loom

loom... (text continues)

CHOTZ

CHOTZ... (text continues)

ia) LASZLO

ia) LASZLO... (text continues)

VINSON

VINSON... (text continues)

WORLD NEWS

Chernenko calls on U.S. to yield on arms issues

WASHINGTON (AP). — Declaring that the Soviet Union stands for "good relations" with Washington, Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko has asked the U.S. to try to reach agreement on at least one major arms-control issue. The Washington Post reported Wednesday.

In an interview with the Post in Moscow, Chernenko singled out what he considers four major arms-control issues: Moscow's proposal to prevent the militarization of outer space, a mutual freeze on nuclear weapons, ratification by the U.S. of past treaties, and a U.S. pledge not to be the first to use nuclear weapons.

The 73-year-old Chernenko, who had reportedly been hospitalized with unspecified heart trouble last summer, appeared fit and in good health, the Post correspondent said.

Chernenko made clear that a resolution of "at least some" of the arms-control issues would open the way for resuming talks on strategic and medium-range nuclear arms.

He referred to the recent meeting between President Reagan and Foreign Minister Gromyko in Washington, saying that "unfortunately" there has been no shift in U.S. policies.

Chernenko's tone was conciliatory, according to observers, and his interview was linked to the scheduled debate on foreign policy between Reagan and his Democratic challenger Walter Mondale next Sunday, the Post said.

He emphasized that Moscow's search for a resumption of arms-control efforts with the U.S. was not motivated by tactical considerations. "We are doing this not because we like it but because we have experience in reality" what a world war means, even without nuclear weapons, the Post quoted him as saying.

The U.S. administration on Wednesday responded to the interview by saying it wants improved relations with Moscow but has no obligation "to pay a price so that the Soviet Union will come back to the nuclear negotiating table."

Presidential Spokesman Larry Speakes gave no indication that the U.S. is prepared to shift its position on any arms-control issue Chernenko cited.

Secretary of State George Shultz said that Reagan's administration will "study carefully" new statements by the Soviet leader.

Chile and Argentina settle their Beagle Channel dispute

VATICAN CITY (Reuters). — Argentina and Chile yesterday signed a protocol saying they had agreed on a treaty to resolve their territorial dispute over the Beagle Channel, the Vatican said. The Vatican has been mediating the century-old dispute for over five years.

A Vatican spokesman said copies of the treaty itself, which includes maps, would be initiated in Argentina and Chile and made public today.

The protocol has not been published, but diplomats in Buenos Aires have said the agreement gives Chile control of three disputed islands at the mouth of the Beagle Channel. It gives control of waters on the Atlantic side of the channel to Argentina and on the Pacific side to Chile, they said.

The two countries accepted Pope John Paul's mediation offer after they almost went to war over the territory in late 1978.

Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo yesterday said the border protocol is a triumph for reason, diplomacy and peace.

Caputo said in a radio address that both countries made concessions to achieve a "balanced agreement that satisfies the interests of both sides."

He said the text of the accord would be made public today, permitting Argentines to debate its contents before a non-binding national referendum on the issue tentatively scheduled for late next month.

Diplomatic sources said the government called the referendum to neutralize the expected backlash from right-wing nationalists, many of whom oppose the agreement with Chile.

Belgium worried by wave of bombings

GHEENT (AP). — Belgium Premier Wilfried Martens said the government is "very much worried" about an "unprecedented" wave of bombings in the north of the country.

The bombings, which destroyed his party headquarters, were Wednesday.

A bomb went off at the Ghent branch of the Christian Democratic Party early Wednesday, party officials said. It heavily damaged the building but caused no injuries, they said.

The bombing, the fifth in Brussels over the past two weeks, was claimed by an unknown extreme-left organization called Fighting Communist Cells. It also claimed responsibility for the other four.

Early Monday the offices of a Liberal (conservative) Party foundation in Brussels were bombed and heavily damaged. The Liberals are Martens's partners in the coalition government.

On October 2, 3 and 8, the same group bombed the Brussels branches of the U.S. company Litton, the German company M.A.N., Volkswagen and the U.S. company Honeywell, claiming they supply arms to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Micro-chips for steering ships

TOKYO (Reuters). — The traditional picture of the ship's helmsman spinning the wheel to steer his vessel may soon be a fading memory: all he will need is his voice.

A system now being tested will enable the helmsman to say simply, "port 10" or "starboard 30." A female voice will repeat the order and transmit it to the steering gear.

At the heart of the system is a voice-recognition microchip which its developer, the Japanese ship-building firm Hitachi Zosen, says is the first of its kind.

A Hitachi Zosen spokesman said the system is being tested on a 187,000-ton bulk carrier. The device may lead to cuts in crews, he added.

UNRWA. — Kuwait is to donate \$100 million to the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees, it was announced yesterday.



Spain yesterday formally complained to Moscow over a collision between a Soviet nuclear submarine and a Soviet freighter in the Straits of Gibraltar. The Victor I-class submarine is pictured undergoing repair at Hammamet, Tunisia, after the collision a month ago. Spain wants to know why the submarine passed through the Straits below the surface contrary to the Geneva Convention of 1958.

Nobel Prizes for Physics, Economics and Chemistry

STOCKHOLM. — Sir Richard Stone, 71, of Britain, was named winner of the 1984 Nobel Prize for Economics yesterday for the development of systems to keep track of countries' national finances.

On Wednesday, an Italian-Dutch team of nuclear physicists who found particles scientists had sought for 50 years and an American researcher whose work led to safer medication won the 1984 Nobel Prizes in Physics and Chemistry.

Stone, of Cambridge University, developed standard forms of accounts after World War II for use internationally which the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences said were of great benefit to organizations such as the UN and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Italian physicist Carlo Rubbia, 50, a professor at Harvard University, shared the physics prize with Simon van der Meer, 59, of the Netherlands. The two were honored for discovering the W and Z boson particles that act as communicators to carry the basic force called weak interchange, much as photons carry light.

The existence of W and Z particles had been predicted, but they were not found until Rubbia and Van der Meer discovered them last year in a particle accelerator they built for the European nuclear research organization Cern, in Geneva.

Bruce Merrifield, 63, a biochemist at New York's Rockefeller University, was awarded the chemistry prize for finding a way to synthesize peptides — complex substances in proteins — in quantities and purity undreamed of by researchers and in a fraction of the time required by old methods.

The discovery has revolutionized the manufacture of drugs such as high blood pressure medicine, insulin and other hormone medications, and has been used in gene technology. (AP, Reuters)

S. African activists welcome Tutu home

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu returned to South Africa yesterday to a rapturous welcome from a crowd of singing and dancing black supporters. He was in the U.S. when the award was announced.

Tutu, a leading campaigner against South Africa's race segregation policies, told his followers in Johannesburg's St. Marks Anglican church that he was "glad to be home."

He was greeted by scores of excited supporters who held clenched fists in the air and waved placards including one which read "Apartheid — Goodbye to You."

Church leaders who met him included Allan Boesak, a founder of the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front, who said: "This is going to be a tremendous boost for us all at a time when the South African government was beginning to think it could get away with bogus reforms."

Police did not intervene.

Eight shot in Mafia-type killing in Sicily

PALERMO, Sicily (Reuters). — Eight people were shot dead Wednesday night in what police said they suspected was a settling of scores between rival Mafia gangs.

Police found the bodies in a stable after an anonymous telephone call yesterday morning. Six of the victims were men with previous convictions for various offences.

Police rounded up dozens of people for questioning and set up road blocks around the city after discovering the bodies in an area bordering the industrial zone.

Police in Sicily and mainland Italy began a major anti-Mafia operation last month, detaining some 70 people on evidence from former Mafia chief Tommaso Buscetta.

Opposition leader released in Pakistan

KARACHI (Reuters). — Pakistani opposition politician Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi has been freed by military authorities after 14 months of detention, family sources said yesterday.

Jatoi, Sind Province president of the banned Pakistan People's Party, was jailed in August last year at the start of an anti-government campaign launched by the main opposition alliance, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy.

The move follows the release of three other prominent opposition politicians early this month.

New in Jerusalem

APT-HOTEL TALPIOT

Quiet, safe, very clean.
Ideal for couples and families.
Apt. available daily, weekly.
8 Beit Ha'Levi St., Tel. 718121

— Clip and Save —

shaare zedek medical centre, Jerusalem
albert einstein college of medicine,
yeshiva university, new york
invite you to attend
the max and ghitty stern
public lecture series in english

"Science For the Public"
on the theme
**"adolescence:
challenge to society"**
by
michael i. cohen, m.d.
professor and chairman department of pediatrics
albert einstein college of medicine,
yeshiva university and montefiore medical center

wednesday, october 24, 1984 (28th tishrei, 5745) at
5.00 p.m. in the guest room of the public relations
department, shaare zedek medical center

ad-208-15 732

Stage set for clashes with Salvador guerrillas

SAN SALVADOR (Reuters). — The Salvadoran Army began an anti-guerrilla sweep yesterday and left-wing rebels repeated a call for a nationwide transport stoppage, setting the stage for the first major clashes since peace talks Monday.

The strike call by the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN) went out before the peace talks, saying "The FMLN orders the paralysis of transport...on all the principal and secondary roads of the country." The call was repeated Wednesday night on the guerrilla radio. Venceremos, monitored here.

Monday's talks brought guerrillas and government together for the first time in five years of civil war but both sides have since said their positions have not changed.

U.S. military aid to the government is the principle obstacle to peace, the FMLN said in a statement on the talks broadcast by Venceremos. Washington has stationed 55 military advisers in this tiny country and pumps in more than \$1 million a day.

"Intensify the popular struggle. All the people to defeat the imperialist intervention. Revolution or death. We shall win," the guerrilla statement said.

It called for wide-ranging political and social reforms and said: "The peace we seek is through the resolution of all these popular aspirations."

Previous indirect talks collapsed because of government demands for the guerrillas to lay down their arms and join in elections, and guerrilla requests for a role in a transitional government leading to wide-ranging reforms and eventual elections.

"(President Jose Napoleon) Duarte tried to reduce the solution to the conflict to our participation in elections but in the meeting we managed to discuss all the political, social and economic factors which set off the war and all the aspects necessary to obtain peace," the guerrilla radio said.

Ankara, Baghdad to cooperate against Kurdish separatists

ANKARA (Reuters). — Prime Minister Turgut Ozal yesterday said Turkey and Iraq are ready to cooperate in a fight against Kurdish guerrillas, but a foreign ministry official denied Turkish troops had already crossed into Iraq.

Ozal was addressing parliament after a spate of attacks by guerrillas on soldiers in the last two months, as Turkish newspapers reported that troops had advanced up to 15 kilometres into Iraq over a 120km front.

He said that during Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu's visit to Baghdad last weekend, "the sides agreed on fighting in coordination when it is deemed necessary."

Ozal said that because of the war between Iran and Iraq there had been "a vacuum of authority" in the region of those countries' borders with Turkey.

"Some of the incidents were caused because these two countries wish to use these separatist powers against each other," he said.

Turkey has blamed attacks on its forces on the Kurdish Workers' Party — said to share bases in Iraq with the Democratic Party of Kurdistan, which has helped Iran in the Gulf War.

Referring to the rebels only as "separatist terrorists," Ozal said they had links with Armenian and Communist groups and operated with foreign support which included training facilities in Lebanon and Syria.



Jehan Sadat

Jehan Sadat unveils foundation for peace

DALLAS (AP). — Jehan Sadat, the widow of slain Egyptian president Anwar Sadat, has announced the establishment of the Sadat Peace Foundation to continue efforts for Middle East peace initiated by her husband.

Sadat made the announcement Wednesday in a press conference at Southern Methodist University, which plans to sponsor research and exchange programmes under the foundation.

It will be headquartered in New York.

Filipino rebels kill 9 in ambush of police

ZAMBOANGA, Philippines (AP). — About 60 Communist rebels ambushed a vehicle carrying policemen and killed nine of them in a five-hour gun battle, a military report said on Wednesday.

The ambush occurred on Monday on the outskirts of Dapitan city, 724km. south of Manila on the island of Mindanao.

One surviving policeman was wounded and hospitalized.

Italy wants U.S., Soviets at Med Conference

VENICE (AP). — Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti on Tuesday proposed a major Mediterranean Sea security and cooperation conference that also would include the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Andreotti made the proposal as he opened an 11-day seminar on Mediterranean issues that includes representatives of the 35 nations that signed the 1975 Helsinki Accords as well as eight Mediterranean countries including Israel and Egypt.

He said that the U.S. and the Soviet Union should be included because of their large naval presence in the Mediterranean.

Martlet
TWICE DAILY

One tablespoon of Martlet's cider vinegar with water is an effective slimming aid.

Pure • Healthy • Natural

New round of Soviet-China talks begin

PEKING (Reuters). — Chinese and Soviet negotiators opened a new round of talks yesterday, aimed at thawing frosty relations between the Communist giants, but Peking leaders said they expected no breakthroughs.

The Soviet Communist party newspaper Pravda said at the beginning of the month Moscow wants better relations with Peking but China's unacceptable conditions thwart normalization.

The Soviet team, headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid Ilyichov, arrived from Moscow two days ago to resume the dialogue opened in October, 1982.

Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping said last week that fundamental problems still block the path to rapprochement between the former Communist allies. But he added this could not prevent them from increasing their contacts, particularly in the economic and cultural fields.

15 perish in New Jersey hotel arson

PATERSON, New Jersey (Reuters). — A fire killed 15 persons in a Paterson hotel yesterday. A town resident was later arrested and charged with arson and murder.

The fire, at the residential hotel, Alexander Hamilton, also injured 55 people and left dozens homeless.

The local police chief said it was the worst fire in the history of Paterson, which is 16 kilometres west of New York City.

The fire broke out in the nine-storey hotel soon after midnight, according to a hotel receptionist.

"We smelled smoke, then tried to put out the fire with an extinguisher. But it had too much of a head start," he said. "It was horrible. People were screaming, crying out for help."

Charged with arson in the case is a 44-year-old television repairman.

OLDEST — Lord (Manny) Shitwell, Britain's oldest politician, celebrated his 100th birthday yesterday with a reception at the House of Commons.

Correction

In the "high-tech strategist" article in today's magazine, it is erroneously stated that Fibronics is traded on the New York Stock Exchange. The company's shares are traded on the Over-the-Counter market.

Fly to Fabulous South Africa

The easy way

with **SAA**

6 Equal Monthly Payments. **NO INTEREST.**

Only S.A.A. makes it so easy to visit South Africa. Fly now, enjoy your trip, and finish paying half a year later.

Flying S.A.A. means the convenience of landing in Johannesburg. We also offer you money-saving benefits like 30% discount on Hertz and Avis car rentals, and the luxury Southern Sun hotels.

Remember too, that our Jumbo 747's give you much more leg room and that our service is world famous.

S.A.A. to Johannesburg. Every Tuesday at 6.45 p.m. Call us at 03-658388, 03-657759, or your travel agent. It's the best deal in the sky.

We make the difference

SAA

SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS

50th Anniversary Year.

Social get-togethers for the 35 plus-ers every Saturday evening at Asia House on the Kikar level.

Opening Evening October 20 1984 at 8.30 p.m.

Asia House

4 Weizmann St. Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-210717, 218216

BOYS TOWN JERUSALEM Alumni Association

cordially invites the friends of Boys Town Jerusalem to attend the

36th ANNIVERSARY DINNER

Monday, October 22, 1984 at 7.30 p.m.
Gan Oranim Hall, Tel Aviv

For tickets and information please call
02-424462, ext. 41 or (evenings) 02-635695, 721399

Reminder: Shachar Beit Hashveva —
in the BTL Suite, Hazy Frank Street, Bayit Vegan,
October 14, 1984 at 6.30 p.m.
Hasidic Band, Dvar Torah, Yom Tov rejoicing —
Come and bring your friends.

AD007-15

PRIME MINISTER Shimon Peres was right when he scolded William Safire of *The New York Times* for having written that, in "making a pilgrimage to Washington only three weeks after having taken office" instead of staying in Jerusalem where his job was, Peres "had come to the wrong place at the wrong time with the wrong plan."

Given the imminence of Israel's crisis and its nature, the only possible "plan" was to obtain more foreign aid; the only place where it could be obtained was Washington, and the only time was now. Being the only place, the only time and the only plan, they were by definition right. Without the "pilgrimage" there was no way even to begin tackling the job that can indeed be done only in Jerusalem. That job is: to stop inflation, immediately. To stop it, not to slow it. Now, within weeks, if not days, for we are five minutes away from chaos.

We have known difficult times before; as we all know, our existence has always been precarious. But the present crisis is unprecedented not only in gravity and imminence, but also in nature. Most of it is home-made and has causes that lie in the very warp and woof of our social fabric.

But a considerable, even pivotal, cause of the crisis must, as shall be argued later, be laid at Washington's door, so there are sound and just reasons for asking that the U.S. shoulder a bigger part of the burden. That, however, is for the longer run. The responsibility for the immediate threat and its ominous dimensions lies squarely in Jerusalem.

What is the threat that drove Peres so urgently to Washington, and why has stopping inflation here and now become the overriding concern, without which the comprehensive economic programme everybody has been clamouring for cannot be devised? How has the nature of Israel's chronic economic problem changed?

The change is not merely that balance of payments difficulties have become a balance of payments crisis, with the economy only a step short of no longer being able to pay for its imports. Nor is it only that inflation

has, within one year, shot up from 130 per cent annually to 200 per cent and then rapidly to 400 and now 1,000 per cent and more. Quantity has become quality. The problems of inflation and of the payments balance have coalesced and become one. The one cannot be solved without the other.

LET US TAKE a brief look back. For more than a decade, inflation has been the mechanism to which our governments have resorted to alleviate recurrent balance payments difficulties temporarily. Each time that, for one reason or other, our foreign payments position deteriorated, government policy embarked upon an attempt to obtain at least a temporary real devaluation. Each time this boiled down mainly to an effort to erode real wages and each time, after a breathing spell had been achieved with regard to the balance of payments and the wage erosion was recouped, a new and higher level of inflation was the compromise produced.

As long as each higher level of inflation was kept stable, it was universally accepted. Not surprisingly, with hindsight: powerful lobbies made up of those who stood to gain from inflation always paid lip service to the need to contain inflation, but they always made sure, through direct pressure and indirectly through the political process, that any effort to throttle inflation should at least be only gradual — very gradual. And theoretical exponents of gradualism, whether in academia or in the "pragmatic" economic establishment, were not lacking.

The wage earners who, as a class, had most to lose from inflation, were duly bought off by receiving, at least the most affluent and the poorest strata among them, their share in the gains made by sacrificing the future to the present.

Until the fall of 1983, that mechanism remained under relative control. It was therefore accepted as a compromise by which socially and politically more difficult solutions for the country's basic problems — of economic structure and of foreign defence policy — could be stayed off. The relative stability of inflation in between the shocks that drove it up to a higher plateau made it seem

FIVE MINUTES TO CHAOS

This is the first of three articles by The Jerusalem Post's Economic Editor, Meir Merhav, who takes a new look at Israel's current economic problems.

tolerable. A major part of it came to be seen as a mere "bubble" inflated by the inertia of expectations.

AS IS BY NOW well known, that led to the conclusion drawn by former finance minister Yoram Aridor: that the bubble could be punctured, that inflation, just as it had previously been pushed up to a stable level, could be pushed down by government policy to a lower level that might make it easier to tackle the basic structural problems of the economy. Inflation, in short, was seen as gradually reversible in steps. All that was necessary was to change people's expectations by holding devaluation and government-controlled prices down to a monthly rise of 5 per cent and by shortening the time lag of wage compensation.

Neither that nor the repeated, bombastic announcements that inflation was already coming down to the "target rate" set by Aridor and his advisers cut any ice with the public's expectations. What people saw was that the balance of payments was deteriorating rapidly as devaluation made imports cheaper. They concluded that the "5-5" policy described above could not last. And indeed, after 10 months it was abandoned. The rest of the story is fresh in our memories: the rush into foreign currency that brought about the collapse of the bank shares; the 30 per cent devaluation of last fall that appeased the speculators and proved they had been right; the replacement of Aridor by Yigal Cohen-Orad and his 180-degree reversal of policy.

The reversal followed the tried and tested pattern. Aridor had left the foreign currency till depleted and had borrowed abroad recklessly; the remedy was to push inflation up to a new level and erode real wages so sharply so as to provide relief on the balance of payments. The trouble was, as it turned out, that the old remedy that had worked with a creak and a groan with an inflation of 40 per cent, and then of 100-130 per cent, no longer worked at 400 per cent. If under Aridor the public did not believe that the foreign payments position could be maintained,

under Cohen-Orad they no longer believed that the new inflation rate would remain a plateau. The subsequent reversal to election economics, Aridor-1981 style, accelerated the process and led to a new rush into foreign currency.

THE RESULT IS staring us in the face: empty foreign currency coffers. Until Peres went to Washington, requests for fresh credits abroad met with stony faces — and we do not yet know whether the assurances given by the U.S. administration will make them smile again briefly. Inflation also brought about the collapse of the tax system and created havoc with any form of budget control. In sum, it has run out of control.

Without a basis for rational calculus, the foundations for any economic programme are shown away. That, in essence, is why the prime minister, Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and Economics and Planning Minister Gad Ya'acobi have no comprehensive plan. Moreover — what they did in their first three weeks in office only made things worse. Having inherited an inflation rate of 400 per cent approaching 600, 800 or 1,000 per cent, they promptly pushed it up to 1,500 and, by October, to possibly 2,000 and beyond.

Perhaps, to give them the benefit of the doubt, they had no choice. Perhaps, if a lifeline from Washington was imperative, one could not go there with empty hands. Another nominal devaluation; another round of wage erosion — no matter how temporary — and resolution to cut the budget — no matter that they are unimplementable as long as inflation rages — all this could be made to appear as a beginning in "putting our house in order."

Peres has succeeded in saving us, for the moment, from the worst. We shall be able to honour our foreign commitments as we have always done. We shall be able to finance the imports we need to keep the economy from breaking down.

But what now? How can inflation, which threatens us with breakdown from the other flank, be stopped? Does anybody really mean to stop it

or must we, once again, expect no more than a feeble attempt to slow it down? And what is meant by "slowing" it down?

"Slowing inflation down" from 1,000 per cent to 500 per cent as could be understood from the prime minister's airport statement on his return last Sunday, is obviously meaningless. Both rates are in the range where they are uncontrollable and cannot remain stable. Slowing inflation down from 1,000 per cent to 100 per cent is equally meaningless — for if it were possible, it would also be possible to stop it dead in its tracks.

Stopping inflation does not mean curing its basic causes, at least not now. Just as an inflation of 100 per cent and one of 1,000 per cent are qualitatively different, so is the meaning of "stopping" when applied to the one or the other. Stopping a relatively low rate of inflation (by Israeli standards) means getting at its root causes. At 1,000 per cent or more it means applying a tourniquet so that treatment — surgery or any other — may be applied later.

HOW CAN IT be done? Talk goes on about a so-called package deal. If this means that the democratic process is to be upheld in more than the sense that a democratically elected government may impose whatever measures it sees fit to adopt and instead obtain voluntary agreement, then the term "package deal" is meaningless. The real question is what the package deal is to contain.

The formula still adhered to is that wage earners should voluntarily agree to forego part of the cost-of-living compensation, while producers would absorb part of the higher production costs. The government would, for its part, perhaps reduce income taxes on wages so that wage earners' take-home pay would shrink less than their gross wages.

Such a scheme might have worked down with an inflation rate of 100, 130, perhaps even of 200 per cent, if one ignores for the sake of the argument that, in the last resort, a package deal means nothing but a cut in real wages, with all the other "contributions" to the sacrifice being little

more than make-believe or addition cuts in real wages, or higher unemployment.

At an inflation rate of 1,000 per cent, such a package deal becomes totally unfeasible, if only because of the mechanism of the cost-of-living agreement, with its compensation lag of at least one month. That lag ensures that wages will be eroded while inflation is on the rise (until a new basic wage rise restores real wages to their former level).

Suppose now that by some feat of successful governmental arm-twisting, enlightened self-interest or sudden attack of patriotism, manufacturers decide to a man to freeze their prices or absorb at least part of the increase in their costs. Prices will either cease to rise or rise much more slowly.

But since the cost-of-living allowance is paid with a lag, it will raise real wage costs when inflation stops. At its present rate, the rise in real wages after the turning point of inflation might, in the first two or three months, come to as much as 30-40 per cent.

Evidently, nobody can expect manufacturers to absorb such a cost increase. By the same token, anyone who expects wage earners to absorb most of the sacrifice is out of touch with reality. Smaller cuts in real wages than would be implied by the present rate of inflation (and who knows what that is?) have not been maintainable in the past.

With David Levy and his Herut populist cohorts breathing down the neck of Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar, can anyone expect him to strike such a one-sided deal? Would it help if he did, and works committees all over the country rose up in arms? Would it be just?

IN THE PRESENT situation, there is only one way out if we want to stick to the immediate, imperative task of putting the economy back on a footing of rational calculus. Even if Yoram Aridor rubs his hands in glee, we must temporarily switch over to a form of dollarization.

Only that can provide the government, private businesses, and wage earners with a unit of account. With-

out it there is no meaning to big cuts, because there can be no real control short of the impossible kind of specifying public expenditures in kind instead of cash. Without this can be neither voluntary price restraint nor price control. Without any demand for a cut in real wages would be a demand for workers sign a blank cheque.

The case for such a temporary switch to the dollar as a unit of account (with the shekel remaining the means of payment, but linked to the exchange rate) is persuasive, argued by Amos Rubin of the Bank of Israel. He proposes suspending the existing cost-of-living agreement and substituting it for the period of the stabilization process by linking wages, like all other prices, to the exchange rate. This would eliminate the adjustment lag that now makes package deal impossible. It would synchronize the adjustment of wages with the rate of inflation in shekel terms, and so eliminate the jump in real wages if and when inflation stopped.

This proposal differs fundamentally from Aridor's dollarization plan: it does not seek to introduce the dollar as legal tender, it inverts the sequence of the stabilization process. Aridor wanted to reduce real wages first, by a 30 per cent devaluation, and then link them to the dollar. Cohen-Orad actually eroded real wages first and then clamoured for a package deal.

The present government has so far followed the same course. Rubin's proposal is to stabilize prices and wages first — more accurately, to put them on a stable unit of account — and to discuss everything else later.

Space does not permit going into the many technical problems involved, such as index-linked financial assets and index-linked or unlinked commercial contracts. The serious question is whether a policy based on such a scheme would be seen as credible by the public. But since the public itself has already switched to a high degree of dollarization, the risk may now be much smaller than it was a year ago.

In any case, the time has come to realize that, with all the risks involved, this is now the only way left to restore the economy to stability of calculation, if not of basic performance. That will have to be tackled later.

The suspension of the existing cost-of-living agreement will also require a "package deal," any attempt to impose it by government fiat will fail. But such a deal — which may have to be followed by another, some time later — is an altogether different animal from the deal that is still being pursued and fought on although events have overtaken it.

I might add that even though the Histadrut, instead of waiving the cost-of-living allowance, might be asked to agree to a determinate and possibly conditional (depending on future inflation) wage cut. The surtax on income to which the Histadrut agreed was a variant of the same idea because it raises wage costs.

Two considerations dictate the immediate adoption of one or the other form of dollarization. The first is that, whether we like it or not, dollarization has become a fact. Even the government itself quotes its budget in dollars, not shekels. The spontaneous spread of dollarization has even made it a screen for inflation in terms of dollars. The second consideration is that it is the only way to restore rationality to the economic system immediately — and there is no time left.

Once this is done, more fundamental problems may be dealt with. These will be discussed in the next two articles in this series.

The writer is the economics editor of The Jerusalem Post.

Beth Hatefutsoth

Museum of the Jewish Diaspora

Presentation of Films on contemporary Jewish History in Germany to Beth Hatefutsoth

More than 10 hours of documentary films and audio-visual material on the contemporary history of Jews in Europe — will be presented to Beth Hatefutsoth by Mr. Bengt Von Zur Muhlen, founder and director of Chirona — Films and Archives of Contemporary History, based in Bonn.

B'nai Zion Auditorium; Beth Hatefutsoth.

Monday, October 22, 1984 at 8.00 p.m.

Programme: ★ H.E. Ambassador Nella Hansen of the Federal Republic of Germany — Greetings.
★ Mr. Bengt Von Zur Muhlen — "How the films were collected."
★ Screening of a 30 minutes synopsis of the films.

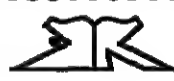
The evening will be conducted in English.

The public is invited to attend.

AD125-15-721

"KETUVIM" PUBLISHERS

3, Avida Str.
Tel. (02) 246829, 247695
P.O.B. 7830 Jerusalem 91077



Just Published! LEGISLATION OF JUDEA AND SAMARIA

by Zvi Pretaler, Advocate

The complete up-to-date Hebrew text of Israeli legislation in the West Bank, amended to January, 1984.

Easy subject division with comprehensive index.

Price: \$48.00 (including V.A.T. and postage) or equivalent in I.S. according to official exchange rate. Price in effect until October 31, 1984.

Send check to the above address and the book will be sent to you.

AD125-15-721

JCA Jerusalem College for Adults

All Torah study classes begin on the week of Oct. 21, at Young Israel Center-Yeshurun Synagogue and Mithlelet Bruria. Evening classes at Mithlelet Bruria will be given by Esther Kitov (partial listing of schedule).

Sunday, Oct. 21, 8.00-10.00

— Outstanding Women in Tanach

Monday, Oct. 22, 8.00-10.00

— The Second Beit Hamikdash in Tanach.

For further information call 535312, 521167 and 418407.

AD125-15-721

Beth Hatefutsoth

Museum of the Jewish Diaspora

A series of 8 monthly lectures on "The Jewish Year" — festivals and holidays, their background, meaning, traditions, customs, myths and legends. The lectures will be given in the B'nai Zion Auditorium, Beth Hatefutsoth at 9.30 a.m. on the first Thursday of every month.

The first lecture will be given on Thursday, November 1, 1984.

Admission Fee: IS 700 per lecture; IS 5000 for the series of lectures. For Friends of Beth Hatefutsoth and members of the International Women's Club: IS 500 per lecture; IS 3500 for the series of lectures.

For details and registration: Tel. 03-425161-77.

AD125-15-721

Enjoy Learning Hebrew

Learn modern Hebrew at home with unique cassette programmes based on interesting, contemporary material. Jewish holidays, interviews with Israelis, literary and musical selections, Israeli songs and menus — all in easy Hebrew for beginners with a vocabulary of only 500 words, and for the more advanced, with a vocabulary of 1500 words.

Shalom From Jerusalem for beginners — 10 one-hour cassettes with accompanying booklets of the entire Hebrew text with new words translated into English, French, Dutch and Spanish. \$80*: trial programme (1 cassette) \$11*.

Shalom From Jerusalem — advanced I — 10 cassettes with authentic radio recordings in regular Hebrew on one side and easy Hebrew on the other with booklets of the entire text and translation of difficult words. \$80*: trial programme (1 cassette) \$11*.

Shalom From Jerusalem — advanced II — 10 new cassettes of radio recordings plus booklets with translation of difficult words into English, French, Spanish and Russian. \$80*: trial programme (1 cassette) \$11*.

* All prices include VAT and postage payable in shekels according to the Bank of Israel exchange rate on the date of payment. Shalom From Jerusalem is a joint production of Kol Israel, the World Zionist Organization and Rolnik Publishers.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000.

I would like to learn Hebrew at home. Please send me "Shalom From Jerusalem" as indicated below. I enclose a cheque for IS..... including postage and VAT.

Beginners

☐ 10 programmes + "Hebrew Through Comics"

☐ 1 trial programme

Advanced Series I

☐ 10 programmes + "Hebrew Through Comics"

☐ 1 trial programme

Advanced Series II

☐ 10 programmes + "Hebrew Through Comics"

☐ 1 trial programme

☐ Advanced Series I + II with 2 bonus programmes (22 cassettes) \$160*.

☐ All three programmes. \$225*.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....

CODE.....

AD125-15-721

Also from Rolnik Publishers:



A light story, a pinch of grammar and a touch of humour make this cartoon-illustrated booklet a pleasure to learn Hebrew by. Spiral-bound. 16cm. x 17cm. \$7. Free with the order of a 10 programme set of "Shalom From Jerusalem."

Please also send me "Hebrew Through Comics".
☐ Enclosed is my cheque
☐ Free with my order

For delivery outside Israel please add \$10* surface mail or \$30* airmail per set; trial programmes \$4* surface mail or \$9* airmail.

This happens only once in a lifetime! And at a price only "Malchi" can offer!

SOUTH AFRICA

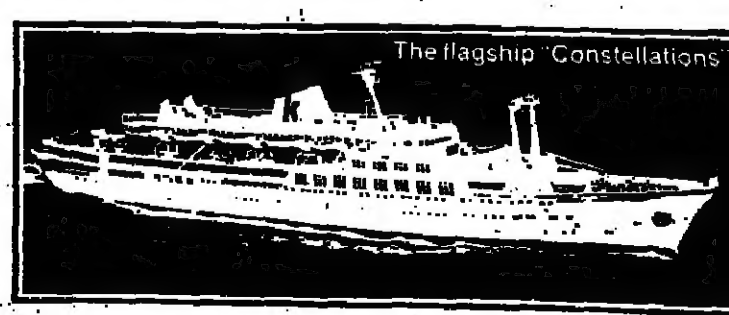
A fantastic 21-day cruise

only \$999

Including cruise and return flight
All taxes included except travel and port taxes

Departure from Ashdod: 17.11.84

A taste of life! At unprecedented prices! You board the ship and forget everything... 21 days chock full of hospitality and amusement. Night and day gastronomic feasts, recreation, amusement, company, sports, swimming pool, sauna, casino, night club, cabaret, and many additional surprises await you. And that's not all — during the cruise the ship will visit the following ports of call:



18.11 — Port Said
19.11 — Suez Canal
23.11 — Djibuti
28.11 — Seychelles Isles
1.12-2.12 — Mauritius
7.12 — Durban

You may remain as long as you like in South Africa and return to Israel by scheduled airline.

MALCHI's Travel & Tours Ltd.
KELNES-PELLONIC CRUISES

OUT OF THE DOLDRUMS

Israeli agriculture is settling down after a couple of years of crisis, reports The Post's David Krivine.



ISRAEL'S CITRUS industry is in the dumps, everybody knows that; but everybody thinks despondently that agriculture as a whole is faltering, has taken a step back, is being overtaken by events.

Statistics show the opposite. Farm exports - other than citrus - are on the rise all the time. There was a setback in 1983, which gives the farmers their chance of looking gloomy. Self-flagellation seems to be a national sport these days.

Moshavniks wail and gnash their teeth; headlines are abandoned. Yet the figures show an export rise (if we exclude citrus) during January-August of this year amounting to almost one-quarter, compared with the same period last year.

If you ask Amotz Amiad, head of Agrexco, the company which handles all the country's exports except citrus, cotton and peanuts (each of which has its own marketing board), there wasn't an actual drop in 1983, either, volume-wise.

"Behind the statistics lurks a problem," he says, "the toughest problem that Israel's agriculture has to face: the fall in value of the European currencies. Israel's earnings sank in that year, 1983, from \$367m. to \$341m., not because we sold less produce abroad, but because we sold in Europe, where our customers' European currencies have declined."

It has continued to decline. Despite that fact, dollar earnings are actually up this year. This means that the increase is greater still in volume terms, or if measured in the European currencies earned.

"You have to see the whole picture. Five years ago if we sold a kilogram for DM3m., we gained \$1.8m. for our country. Today the same volume marketed in Germany for the same price nets us only \$1m., a drop of 45 per cent." The government's exchange-rate insurance scheme makes good a third of the loss, that's all, he says.

WHAT IF the status quo was restored, and Europe's exchange rates were once more as they used to be five years ago? "We'd be in clover," he grins. "Our trade would be so profitable, you wouldn't see us for a day."

The plight of citrus distorts the statistical grand totals. If that veteran crop is included, the tumble lasted not one but two successive years, with earnings down from \$800m. in 1981 to \$553m. in 1982 and \$509m. in 1983.

But in 1982 all the damage was perpetrated by the once-revered golden lemons. Their sales dropped by 10 per cent, while other exports increased, leaving an insufficient \$14m.

Israel has to produce, in other words, either a premium melon or no melon at all. The export market is everything for the farm community because the domestic market is saturated;

and the export market is intensely competitive. How in the circumstances do Israel's exports manage to go on rising? "Because when we get down to doing our homework, we can conjure up a superior product. Our celery, for example, is the best of all the varieties that Europe imports. In December-February we dominate the market." And that is just a beginning. "Our job is to extend the season, supplying celery from November through to May."

"We must also be absolutely efficient and absolutely dependable. It's not easy to coordinate supplies from a thousand farmers scattered over the different districts. Last year we ran out of celery in January. That can be fatal, next time the buyer orders from Spain."

"And don't forget that celery isn't like flowers. Flowers sell for \$5,000 a ton, so the cost of transport isn't a problem. Celery fetches \$800 a ton; the farmer gets only 25-30 per cent of that. Half the money goes to cover shipping expenses. The Spaniards have the advantage of propinquity, and still we beat them in the market, because our stuff is so good."

The market is flexible, too, because celery is a specialized item, unlike bread or potatoes or meat that everybody eats. Best customer

for celery is Britain, so other countries must be chivvied into acquiring the taste.

Keenest clients for avocados, on the other hand, are the French. It is to their credit, they are known to possess the finest palates. "Avocados are the only product," Amiad observes, "in which we are still monopolists. A little comes from Spain, some from South Africa, though the latter arrives in a different season and doesn't compete."

Avocado sales were 40,000 tons last year. The aim is to reach 67,000 tons this year, a tremendous increase necessitating a concentrated sales drive. France alone is expected to buy 40,000 tons, an amount equal to Israel's total export figure in 1984.

"The French eat a kilogram per person a year on the average," he states. "The British eat only 60-100 grams. The Germans are backward, too. The avocado has to be planted in countries where it is still unfamiliar. Haim Keller, Agrexco's information officer, comes up with an original story: 'We must teach the Spaniards to eat their own avocados,' he mutters, 'then they won't be competing with us elsewhere.'"

SIX YEARS ago, agriculturalists brood over such figures. Cohes-Organ (the former finance minister) wanted to improve exports and never mind inflation," they explain. "That cre-

ated problems, admittedly, but it earned us precious dollars. Now the Treasury is moving to the opposite extreme: combat inflation, and never mind the balance of payments."

"One way to economize on budgetary outlays is to stop promoting exports. When inflation is conquered, we will go back - so the argument goes - to reviving exports."

But in agriculture you can't turn things on and off overnight. Once you stop exporting the mango, it will take six years to grow them again. Israel's farm exports (excluding citrus again) can go on expanding by a steady 10 per cent per annum, provided they are given a chance. Enough, experts say, if exchange-rate fluctuations are ironed out, so that the cultivator has some idea what is the underlying international price that he must measure up to.

ISRAELI AGRICULTURE is settling down after a couple of years of crisis. Manipulators in the Treasury and the Bank of Israel would be well advised to ensure stable financial conditions, so that progress can be maintained without dislocation. Let the battle against inflation be fought, but it should not be beyond the wit of man to do that without wrecking Israel's exports in the process.

The flower business was in trouble - this was four or five years ago -

when competing Israeli agencies wanted to unload 2b. stems a year in Europe. More recently, Seif says, a reasonable turnover has been achieved of 800m. stems. Family farms in the moshavim should be able to make a decent living out of that.

Some products cannot sell profitably, and should be dropped. (green peppers, onions). Others have a limited sales potential, and if producers try to exceed it, prices drop. Others again have more exciting possibilities. They are usually something new, or else a new variety of something old - the iceberg lettuce, for example.

This item was developed in conjunction with Marks and Spencer. Britain's chain of retail stores. Iceberg lettuces are whisked by air from farm to London shop-shelf in 24 hours with the aid of vacuum-coolers. Exports should double this year.

Cultivation was started in the Arava, and is being extended to the Bik'a (Jordan Valley), to the benefit of settlements in those torrid areas. Amiad smiles again: "Slimness is in vogue, so lettuce has become a popular article of diet."

Every opening needs to be exploited through hard thinking, intensive research and careful planning. Extending the season means, among other possibilities, developing storage facilities. "Suppose aficionados overseas eat one Sharon fruit a day. If we can store it efficiently enough to let them go on eating this delicacy for 200 successive days, we've earned it," Amiad concludes cheerfully.

There is a part-solution here to the vexatious problem of the moshavim or smallholder villages. There are probably too many of them, and some may have to close down, though not because it's impossible for them to make a living this way. Adjustments are necessary. The pairing of contingent plots (and water allocations) should be encouraged. This would provide the tenant with a larger farm unit.

At the same time, the planning authorities should sponsor intensive cultivation, in these settlements, of "high-technology" crops which can command a growing market, despite increased international competition. This is the view of experts like Amiad and Seif. "Israel's agriculture still has a sensational reputation abroad," they say.

"It's sometimes a handicap, like when the Europeans inform us that we don't have to worry about the privileged access of countries like Spain and Morocco to the Euromart. According to EEC officials, we should be able to compete despite these obstacles. 'You are such agricultural geniuses,' they tell us, 'you'll find a way.'"

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

A weekly renewal

TORA TODAY / Pinhas H. Peli

of creation, and it marks the beginning of the cycle of Torah portions read weekly throughout the year.

The weekly reading of the Torah has never been confined to synagogue ritual, nor was it limited to the Sabbath. It accompanied every Jew, young and old, scholars and ordinary folks alike, throughout the week. One lived with it every day of the year as one lives with the daily sunrise and sunset. The season turned cold and snowy when "Miketz" or "Vayigash" were read, and it became hot when "Shoftim" or "Re'eh" came around. One knew that spring was here when the portions of the book of Leviticus approached.

THE TEXT READ remained always the same. One is not allowed to change an iota in the written Torah. Yet, in the eyes of the readers it never seemed old or repetitious, antiquated or dated. Every year, as the reading of the new week came around, it looked and tasted new and fresh. There were always new insights found in the text as the flow of new translations and commentaries never ceased.

"There are," said the rabbis, "70 faces to the Torah." And that 70 became 700 and more. There was always a "new face" when one read the portion, and it was always fascinating and enthralling.

A few hundred years ago, a man wrote a book which contained no less than 913 different interpretations of Bereshit, the first word of the Torah. He stopped at 913, because that is the numerical value of the word according to the system of Gematria, in which b=2, r=200, a=1, sh=300, i=10 and t=400.

READERS OF THE TORAH were never bothered by the simpleton's question, which is often shared by the so-called "scientific mind": Of all the commentaries, which is the "true" or "real" one? They knew, as keen students of hermeneutics and modern literary criticism know, that what differentiates great literature from its lesser counterpart is, that the former can be interpreted on several levels, all equally "true" and "real." And what is true of great literature is certainly true of the word of God.

The rabbis liken it to a letter from a loved one who has gone on a long journey. In our longing for the absent beloved, how many times do we read and re-read that letter; how much meaning do we read into it; and how many different interpretations of every word come to our mind with every new reading!

The Torah is the letter which our lover left us before he departed for far away, where we can have no direct contact with him. Our only way to be with him is to read and re-read the letter. We do this every Sabbath as we read a portion of the Torah. If we are lucky we hear him and sense him again and again, always new, always fresh.

Each week provides us not only with a new text, but also with a new experience. The content of the portion read becomes part of the household for that week. The Torah reading was never the sole province of scholars or rabbis. Everyone had a share of it, according to his own level.

The vast literature of the Midrash,

with its popular commentaries, parables and stories, was created by rabbis and preachers who taught the portion to the masses over a period of 1,000 years (between around 300 BCE and 700 CE). This activity was continued afterwards by the great medieval Torah commentators Saadia, Rashi, Ibn Ezra, Rashbam, Nahmanides and many others, and during the following centuries, in popular works written in languages spoken by Jews in their dispersion.

What the anthology *M'am Loez* was for hundreds of years for the Ladino-speaking Jewish communities, the *Tzema U're'ena* was for those who spoke Yiddish. These books brought the message and insights of the Torah into every home. The latter work, which became especially identified as a book to be read by women, was printed in no less than 210 editions.

In introducing the book to the English reader (currently in a new translation), its publisher, Reb Meir Holder, describes the place of the

Yiddish book in the life of the Eastern European shtetl:

"Snatching a tranquil hour from her chores, our pious great-grandmother in the Old Country would seek her favourite nook between the cradle and the fireplace, and open up the well-thumbed 'Tzema U're'neh' (as the Hebrew title was pronounced in Yiddish) with its familiar woodcuts. Straightening her lace kerchief, she would settle down to follow the fortunes of the children of Israel in ancient times by reading from its careworn pages about the weekly portion of the Torah. She shared the anguish of Sarah over Isaac's near-sacrifice; she humbly aspired to the selflessness of the Mother Rachel; she shed an innocent tear for young Joseph in the scorpion's pit; shuddered over the grim details of the Egyptian bondage; exulted with Miriam at the crossing of the Red Sea; and found solace for the daily trials of *golus* (exile) in contemplating the spiritual rewards with which the patriarchs of the past together with the faithful mothers of all generations are blessed in the world to come."

THE LANGUAGES IN which the Torah is interpreted, as well as the style in which it is done, may have changed radically in recent generations. What does not change, however, is the role of the portion of the week as a source of eternally renewed inspiration and guidance for all.

The Bible reading for this Sabbath (October 20, 1984), *Shabbat Bereshit*, is Genesis 1:1-6:8. Rabbi Peli is professor of Jewish Thought and Literature, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

n a lifetime!
it can offer!

RICA

ruise

ding return and return flight
les included
d travel, and port taxes

GREEN DAYS

a 3-day seminar with a new programme for beginners and experienced gardeners

Led by
WALTER FRANKL
gardening columnist of *The Jerusalem Post*,
author of the *Israel Gardening Encyclopedia*,
Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem
teacher of horticulture.

- Three days of lectures, slides, and demonstrations in a casual, friendly atmosphere
- Comprehensive instruction on theoretical and practical aspects of gardening
- Expert advice on planting flowers, vegetables, herbs, fruit and ornamental trees, cacti, lawns and more
- Take your self-planted Japanese Bonsai gardens home. Learn how to arrange your flowers.
- Recreation and relaxation on the shores of the Kinnereth
- First class food and five-star accommodation, at a special package rate

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday
November 25-27, 1984

For more information, call Miriam at the
Galci Kinnereth Hotel, Tiberias. Tel. 067-92331.
In cooperation with The Jerusalem Post

0608-03-04

DON'T WASTE
PRECIOUS NATURAL RESOURCES
SAVE WATER



Swiss chefs—Buffet banquets—Oriental barbecues—Soft lights
& Sweet music
**THERE'S ALWAYS SOMETHING SPECIAL AT THE
AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL**

If you're looking for the stuff of which memories are made, treat
yourself to some fine cuisine and old world ambience at the
American Colony Hotel.

Friday: Nine-course candlelight dinner with piano and
violin duo. 7.30 p.m.-10.30 p.m. \$19 & V.A.T.

Saturday: The fabulous buffet lunch.
12.00 p.m.-3.00 p.m. \$16 & V.A.T.

Tuesday: Liz Maynes plays jazz piano
in the Cellar Bar. From 8.30 p.m.

Thursday: Nostalgic jazz with
the Freddy Weigel Trio in the Cellar Bar.
From 9.00 p.m.

And every night in our elegant dining
room: The best & le carte non-kosher
cuisine in the country.

American Express, Visa, Mastercard,
Eurocard and Isarcard accepted.

AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL
Nablus Road, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-282421

P.S. Don't forget afternoon tea, every
day in the beautiful garden patio.



THE JERUSALEM PLAZA DOES IT AGAIN!

We've set the scene to warm winter's chill
under our new "MITRIA"

Ideally suited for special luncheons
and family occasions

- * Piping Hot Soup
- * Choice Grilled Meat
- * Tempting Salad Bar
- * Rich Apple Tart
- * Coffee and Tea
- * And a Complimentary Carafe of...

CP Hotels &
מלון ירושלים
Jerusalem Plaza

Smile your way through Israel with the
Dry Bones
Cartoon Book
Available wherever
THE JERUSALEM POST
is sold



CLASSIFIEDS

appearing on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
MONDAY/WEDNESDAY RATES: Minimum of \$ 8.00 for 8 words; each additional word \$ 1.00 FRIDAY
and HOLIDAY EVE RATES: Minimum of \$10.40 for 8 words; each additional word \$1.30. Payment in Israel
Shekels. (Prices do not include VAT.) DEADLINES at our offices Jerusalem: Monday/Wednesday — 10 a.m.
previous day, Friday — 5 p.m. on Wednesday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: 12 noon, 2 days before publication. Ads
accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post (see masthead on back page) and all recognized advertising agencies.

WHERE TO DINE

You owe your taste the Neptune gastronomic
experience. Wide variety of grills meat and
sea-food. Booking for exclusive parties
accepted. NEPTUNE on the promenade, 19
Razzi Margolin, Bat-Galim, Haifa. Tel. 04-
523451, 04-555205.

La Trattoria Restaurant, French and Italian
specialties. Second floor, at your service,
intimate, 110 Hanassi Avenue, Central Car-
mel, Tel. 04-82033.

BOOKS

"INNOVATION" — a monthly report on in-
dustrial R & D and science based industry.
P.O.B. 7422, 31070 Haifa.

GERMAN BOOKS BOUGHT, high prices.
Myer, P.O.B. 246, Berlin 37, West Germany.

WANTED second-hand ENCYCLOPEDIA
BRITANNICA E. Hobson P.O. Box 14279
Jerusalem.

CHILD CARE

ENGLISH-SPEAKING WOMAN wanted to
look after 18 month old several mornings a
week. References required. Phone 02-536356.

DWELLINGS

JERUSALEM — RENTALS
LUXURY KOSHER, short/long term rentals.
Associated, Tel. 02-431133.
FOR RENT: Charming 1-room flat in centre of
town. (For women) Tel. 02-231775.
FRENCH HILL 3 rooms + balcony + dinette
+ telephone + central heating. \$350. Tel.
02-417273.

LUXURY, 4 rooms, + telephone + Shabbat
elevator, Rehov Shimon. Tel. 02-663702.
RAMAT ESHKOL 3 rooms, clean, teak din-
ing and livingroom furniture. Tel. 02-819107.
WANTED FOR COUPLE, Kosher apartment
in Rehavia, 2 toilets, October 22-December 26.
Friedman, Tel. 02-23111, room 115.
TALBIEH, 3A, well furnished, central heat-
ing, phone, T.V., long term, couple/single.
Tel. 02-631357.
FOR RENT: wonderful, special apartment
with view that could only be seen in Jerusalem,
2 bedrooms, lounge, dining hall, phone. Con-
tact Ben Ami, Tel. 02-272712, Jerusalem.

JERUSALEM

PURCHASE/SALE
KING DAVID COURT for sale adjacent to
King David Hotel, luxurious 2, 3, 4 rooms,
air-conditioned, swimming pool, Shabbat el-
evator, walking distance to Old City. Exclusive
AMBASSADOR. Tel. 02-688101.

TEL AVIV — RENTALS

TIME SHARING UNIT in Mandarin Hotel
for July 27-August 12. Special price. Tel.
02-721330.

HAIFA — RENTALS

2 ROOM FLAT, nice vicinity, good condi-
tions. Apply to adv. Vano, 3 Habankim Haifa.

HERZLIYA

HERZLIYA PITUAH, 2 bedroom apart-
ment near beach, \$400 fully furnished, \$300
unfurnished. Kohn-Levine Realtors. Tel. 052-
557689.

NETANYA

NOBIL GREENBERG, housing specialists.
Sales/rentals, 2 Ussishkin St., Tel. 053-32558.

OTHERS

HOLON CENTRE, 3 spacious and furnished,
+ telephone, \$220. Tel. 03-851869.

FREIGHT/STORAGE

THE PROMISED LAND LTD., Jerusalem.
Official agents Allied Van Lines. Best Business
award 1984/1985. Storage, packing, shipping
(pers. also) by air, sea. Fully licensed modern
large, professionally equipped office and ware-
house at 60 Yirmeyahu St., Ramat. Tel.
02-526162.

INSURANCE

CENTURION INSURANCE — for the service
you deserve. Tel. 02-234756.
LOWEST RATES. Household, business, car
insurance. Free quote in English. GOSHEN,
Tel. 03-340856.

LESSONS

STUDIO IN CENTRE of town (Jerusalem).
Piano teacher invites new students, adults and
children to apply. Tel. 02-418535.

QUALIFIED TEACHER wants to teach
Hebrew. Tel. 03-477134, Aliza.

PEN FRIENDS

"WORLDWIDE PEN FRIENDS" choose
countries, sex, age, language. Free details: Box
6896, Thousand Oaks, California 91359,
U.S.A.

PURCHASE/SALE

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY for serious buyer.
Remote control Sony stereo unit. Excellent
buy: \$2,800 or nearest offer. Call 02-724463.

SERVICES

BENNETT PHILLIPS, ELECTRICAL. South
African standards. Tel. 03-348117 ext. 1800.
After hours 03-369642.
VACUUM CLEANERS, microwave ovens —
repairs, sales and trade-in domestic and indus-
trial. We rent carpet shampooing machines.
Frank Shilo, 61 Herzog St., Jerusalem. Tel.
02-662350.

ELECTRICIAN, BURGLAR ALARMS, in-
stallation, repairs, Mark Rabinowitz, Tel.
03-248117 ext. 1115, 052-22724.
RA'ANANA ELECTRICAL CONTRAC-
TORS — Jackie Gork. Domestic and industrial
installations, maintenance + repairs. Tel.
032-458801, 03-248117 ext. 1168.

BENNY BAND, South African cabinet mak-
er, painter, floor waxing and furniture repairs.
Tel. 03-52948 (after 5 p.m.)
LAYING, supplying carpets, wall to wall.
Arie: Tel. 03-414545, 03-774646.

COLOUR TV VIDEO REPAIRS, American
models. Digital Electronics Ltd., Tel.
02-431133, 02-431134, 02-24341 ext. 811.

SITUATIONS VACANT

TOP ENGLISH SECRETARIES, telex, word
processor operators, typists. Koah Adam Per-
sonnel, 203 Dizengoff St., Tel Aviv. Tel.
03-344440, 03-232667.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAL SERVICES
requires: Outstanding typists/telex operators.
Immediate work. Hourly basis. Call Tel. 03-
243905 (from Sunday).

DOMESTIC HELP full-time, live-in. Filipino
or other nationality. Good salary. 02-
234670.

AMERICAN DENTIST WANTED for pri-
vate practice. Tel Aviv area. Tel. 03-254753.

R. MARCUS & COMPANY, Loss Adjusters.
require: full-time English typist/telex operator.
5 days, 7:30 a.m. — 4 p.m. Tel. 03-293521, apply:
Zetura.

VEHICLES

SUBARU 1982 D.L. AUTOMATIC, 1600
saloon, 27,000, sunroof, extras, superb condi-
tion. Tel. 02-234133, not Shabbat.
OPEL RECORD 2000, 1984, passport to pas-
port. Tel. 03-709442, 03-782580 (not Shabbat).
PASSPORT TO PASSPORT, B.M.W. 2002.
Good condition + tape, Juliana. Tel. 03-
427611, Sam. Tel. 04-221937.

INT'L SHIPPING

E.D.S. International Transportation Ltd.
Household goods, personal effects shipped
worldwide. Door-to-door service. Tel Aviv, 31
Carlebach. Tel. 03-299642/3, 02-538896.
OCEAN CO LTD., expert reliable movers
with 40 years' experience. Professional packing
and shipping world wide, special rates for UK,
USA, South Africa, operating all over Israel.
Best insurance rates on the market. Tel. 04-
523227 (3 lines). Tel Aviv 03-296125, 03-299582
(evenings 03-483032).

SECRETARY

energetic
English/Hebrew typing,
English shorthand.
All-round person.
5-day week.
Call: Lucie,
Tel. 03-284233

If you are an experienced

F.I.T. Tour Operator

with knowledge of
languages, and are
interested in a full-time
position with a leading
tourism company.
Call: 03-248261

Olim From Connecticut

Hold the date!
Thursday, November 22, 1984 8.30 p.m.
AAI Netanya. Reunion and Dinner. For
more information — call AAI
National (02) 2404456.

Film Distribution Office requires

ENGLISH CLERK

for full-time work.
Knowledge of typing essential,
English mother tongue desirable.
Knowledge of telex and compu-
ters.
Please apply from Sunday, 12 noon
to 2 p.m. at:
18 Hess St. Tel Aviv, 1st floor.

Private STORAGE ROOMS

For personal and business needs —
small or large. Short term/long
term rentals. Dry, inexpensive,
safe.
Your lock,
Your key,
Your room!
For details, call:
02-532131, beeper 1488.

HEALTHCO ISRAEL

wanted for our Jerusalem Branch

Medical/Dental Secretary

For appointment, please call: 03-236226

Required Experienced Incoming Tour Operator

Qualifications:
1. Spanish, as mother tongue
2. Good command of English and Hebrew
Phone: 03-230143 (Nora) for interview

REQUIRED SECRETARY

for full-time position in the advertising department
of a daily newspaper
Requirements:
* Knowledge of English and Hebrew
including typing in both languages
* Experience in general office work
* Mother tongue English desirable
To arrange an interview, please call Nechamah,
Tel. 02-528181, ext. 212.

RENT A CAR

ZOHAR \$7 a day

JERUSALEM	02 243302	ELAT	059 76124
179 Jaffa Rd.		RA'ANANA	
18 King David St.	02 234405	NETANYA	
TEL AVIV		1 Ussishkin St.	053 42433
148 Haharolim St.	03 247242	HAIFA	
6 Bagdad St.	051031/2	52 Haharolim St.	04 532245/6
BNEI BRAK		TIBERIAS	
102 Bab Al Ya	03 797215	1 Eilat St.	067 21592
	03 700203	BEN GURION AIRPORT	
		Free pick up and delivery	

SHIP VIA E.D.S.

YOUR PERSONAL BELONGINGS
ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD

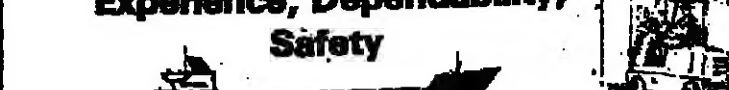
Anything from a small trunk to full container
We specialize in
• Export packing • All risk insurance • Lloyds of London
• DOOR TO DOOR SERVICE •

Tel. 03-299642/3, 290090/1

J'lem Tel. 02-535896

E.D.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION LTD.

Experience, Dependability,
Safety



E.D.S. Tel Aviv 31 Carlebach St.
Tel Aviv, 67132
Tel. 299642/3
E.D.S. Rotterdam
40 Vierhavensstraat,
3029 Rotterdam, N.L.
Tel. 765317, 765028
E.D.S. New York
506-528 Cokin Ave.,
Brooklyn NY 11208
Tel. (212) 649-4550

Int'l Transportation Ltd.

TDY — THE CHOICE OF THOSE WHO KNOW

TDY YOUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHIPPER
ANYWHERE IN THE U.S.A.
AUSTRALIA
SOUTH AFRICA
EUROPE

FROM A SMALL TRUNK
TO A BIG CRATE
Call Today 03-376658/9
03-376232/3
04-661137/8

HEAD OFFICE ISRAEL HAIFA OFFICE
26 RIVAL ST. TEL AVIV 33 HANAMAL ST.
HEAD OFFICE U.S.A. N.Y. (212) 456-8703
LOS ANGELES (213) 822-3911

FREE STORAGE AVAILABLE
FREE ESTIMATE IN YOUR HOME

Worldwide Transport Forwarders & General Services Ltd.

22 B ZAMENHOFF ST. TEL AVIV 64 373 TEL. 03-282764 TLX 381184 WFF

★MOVING OVERSEAS★

"OVER 16 YEARS EXPERIENCE"

SHIP YOUR PERSONAL BELONGINGS ANYWHERE
IN THE WORLD BY SEA AND AIR VIA W.T.F.
WE WILL SOLVE ALL YOUR PROBLEMS IN MOVING
OVERSEAS — FROM A SMALL TRUNK TO A FULL CONTAINER

WE SPECIALIZE IN:
*** DOOR TO DOOR SERVICE
*** ALL RISKS INSURANCE
*** EXPORT-IMPORT PACKING — CRATING
*** FULL CUSTOMS DOCUMENTATION
*** CONSULTATION & FREE ESTIMATES
PLEASE CALL WORLDWIDE TRANSPORT FORWARDERS
TEL: (03) 282764 WE OFFER A SPECIAL 20% DISCOUNT TO
CUSTOMERS SHIPPING TO U.S.A. & CANADA & EUROPE

The Jerusalem Post Advertising Dept.,
Jerusalem
requires a
CLERK

Requirements:
• Mother tongue English
• Accurate English touch typing and basic office skills
• Hebrew: fluency in speaking; ability to read
• To work alternating shifts (morning — evening)
Full-time position. 6 day week.
For appointment, contact Wayne, Tel. 02-528181, ext. 223,
from Sunday, October 21, 1984 after 10 a.m.

BEIT BERL COLLEGE Department of Translation

A few places still remain for native English-speakers,
in the diploma course
beginning at the end of October.
Please call: 052-448188.

International Representations Firm
seeks for its office in Haifa's Ahuza quarter
English Typist
★ Mother tongue English, shorthand, an asset.
★ At least 5 years' proven experience.
Please apply to Mr. Shapira, Tel. 04-254401.

Albany International Forwarders.

Division of Albany Israel Freight Ltd.

7 Yaf Haruzim Street, Tel Aviv 67778, Israel.
Telephone (03) 378911. Telex: 341469 ALBANY IL.

Household Goods • Personal Effects • Antiques •
Fine Arts • High Value Goods.
We are the Professionals. Taking total
responsibility to - Pack. Ship. Clear. Deliver your
possessions.
Anywhere in the world
We insure exclusively through Lloyds of London.
And we guarantee your cost to be within 10% of
our written estimated price.
Call us for a Free Quote — (03) 378911
Head Office — Tel Aviv.
Branches — Haifa, Ashdod, Lod, Jaffa.

ON THE MOVE-WORLDWIDE

A LEX U.K. Company

State Cooperage

FIRST CLASS PACKING! Door to Door Packing and Delivery

DOOR TO DOOR CONTAINERIZED WORLD WIDE MOVING •
ALL RISKS INSURANCE • COMPLETE PROFESSIONAL PACKING
FREE ESTIMATES • CALL US FOR FREE INFORMATION

State Cooperage-Transclat Ltd.
Clal House, 5 Druyanov St. 63143 Tel. 03-287490, 204507,
295222-EXT 366. Haifa. Shaar Palmer 1 Tel. 04-670350
MEMBERS OF THE CLAL GROUP

Elazar Catering
★ Special offer: Brit — \$4
★ Fine-food specialists
★ Varied menus for all occasions
★ Full catering service or food only.
★ Kosher — under the supervision
of the Jerusalem Rabbinate
★ Delivery to all locations
Moshe Elazar, Gush Etzion
Tel. 02-931191;
after 4 p.m. — 02-931713

Commercial Company requires
Senior Secretary
English typing and telex, for full-time job.
Please apply in handwriting to: P.O.B. 2018, Tel Aviv.

"I got a
Hanukka
present
this
year!"
The Jerusalem Post's
36th Annual Toy Fund
provides Hanukka gifts to
Israeli children in government
institutions and foster homes.
Your generosity makes it
possible.
Please, continue.

Accepting Offices:
Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Post Building
Pomeria Industrial Zone; Tel Aviv: 11
Carlebach St.; Haifa: 16 Nordau St., Hader
Haacamel. Or send by mail directly to The
Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000.

POSITION WANTED
Making Aliyah Jan. 85.
M.B.A. Mkt/Mgt. Passive
solar adobe and conventional
builder, sales, public
speaking seeks challenging
position. Resume and
References.
SAM WITKEN
Suite 174
10978 Montwood Ave.
El Paso, TX 79935

LOOKING TO HIRE
A DENTAL
PROFESSIONAL?
Send a complete job description to
ROOT/American Dental
Professionals for Israel. We will
print it free of charge in our journal
on dentistry in Israel.
ROOT/ADPI, 515 Park Avenue,
New York, N.Y., 10022

TELEX OPERATOR
required
at Neot Afeka.
1/2 day, 1-5 p.m.
Tel. 03-494450.

OFFICE
FOR MONTHLY RENTAL
80 sq.m., office furniture, 4
telephone lines, adjacent
parking.
Yarkon St. next to Sheraton
Hotel
Call: 03-233285-6 (Mr.
Golan), 8 a.m. — 12 p.m.

WE BUY BOOKS
Antiquarian and rare German, En-
glish, etc. Highest prices paid
throughout the country.
M. Pollak, 36 King George St.,
Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-288613.
Established 1899.

Petite, Lively Lady
Seeks 55+
Jerusalem artist/dealer looking for life
partner, also to help in interesting work
with travel abroad. Must be interested in
art and Israel. Some capital and
knowledge of languages an advantage.
Please write to ST 68826, P.O.B. 81,
Jerusalem 91000, Israel.

FOR BOOK LOVERS
BIBLIOPHILE
Books in 7 languages
Dizengoff Centre Gate 2
Tel. 03-290352
Open 11 a.m. — 7 p.m.

OVERSEAS INVESTORS
are seeking shareholdings in
established firms needing
additional working capital.
Applications should be in
writing on notepaper of the
company or its professional
advisors enclosing latest
audited balance sheet.
Confidentiality Guaranteed
Harvey A. Chesterman FCA FCT
PO Box 2157, Jerusalem 91021

THE JERUSALEM POST

HALUACH HEHADASH — Classified Advertisements
in cooperation with MA'ARIV-HA'ARETZ-HA'IR-KOL HA'IR
All classified advertisements for Friday submitted to Haluach Hehadash head office
by 5 p.m. Thursday preceding publication appear in this section.

Vehicles

Cars for Sale

For sale: Datsun 2400 4 speed automatic + air conditioner. 1983. Chassis 1300, 4 gears, 1983. Apply Koppel Self-Drive. Yair. 03-297264.

AUDI

Audi 80. 1982. Tel. 03-390525 from 15.10.84.

AUTOBANCHI

Autobanchi Junior 1983 for sale. Apply Koppel Self-Drive. Yair. 03-297264.

B.M.W.

318 automatic 78, air conditioner, stereo, test, second owner 063-9824.

CITROEN

V6 Super 82, well kept, 45,000, test. 052-25373.

GSA 1982, one owner, first price, extra. 063-51019, 063-29992.

V6 Super 1983, 14,000km, one owner. 02-444825, 02-453802.

COMMERCIAL CARS

3 + small room, 2nd floor, Ramat Gan border Givatayim. Tel. 747303.

Burgin Giv'at Savyon, 3 + phone, 2nd floor, immediate. Tel. 342149.

Chevrolet Van (passenger), 1981, on excellent condition. 70675, work.

From Import Engines, gears, axles and various parts for all kinds of trucks. Minsk Spare Parts. Tel. 03-80962, 51 Hamaclon, Holon Industrial Zone.

Transit, 1979, good condition, radio. 80,000km. 03-42611.

GMC 35, double back axle, open. 1974, 03-71928, 03-24662.

Volkswagen 75, year test, mechanical. 78287, 96988.

DELTA

Rusi Bank border Ramat Gan, 3 partially furnished + phone. Tel. 784775.

FIAT

Bargain! 132 automatic, 1800 after overhaul. 73, 03-596387.

Fiat 131 Mifiori L, 2500km. 052-538334.

FORD

Breco 1300, 1977, 4, overhaul, test. 674093, 852252.

Cordia 1600, 1974, automatic, after overhaul, excellent condition. Home. 03-740992, Tel. 03-901560.

Cordia 1600L, 1976, good condition. Tel. 352841.

Giv'atayim, for serious couple, 2 furnished, gas, refrigerator, air conditioner, phone. Tel. 330524, 78335.

KIDeveloping slitting and painting at School for Painting and Art. 5 Kibbutz, Tel. Aviv. Tel. 03-637348.

Ramat Gan, 4 furnished, lift, phone. 7700, Tel. 747691.

LANCIA

Beta 1600, 1980, air conditioner, stereo, automatic, second owner. 03-863886.

1600/178, air conditioner, like new. 03-798261.

MERCEDES

From Import Patrol engines for Mercedes and Goli. All types. Minsk Spare Parts. Tel. 03-80962, 51 Hamaclon, Holon Industrial Zone.

OPEL

Ascona Station Lux, 1983, 23,000km. Tel. 765120.

Ascona 1300 S 1983, automatic, excellent. 02-662306.

PEUGEOT

205 GR 1984, passport to passport or regular. Tel. 052-34192.

404 Van, 1979, excellent condition. Tel. 067-52214, not Shabbat.

404, 1973, automatic, overhaul, year. Tel. 034184, 422357.

304 Van, 1982, 134,000km, good condition. Tel. 03-729734.

304, 1978, excellent condition, radio, year test. Tel. 03-448266.

RENAULT

9TC, 1983, one owner, 19,000km, like new. Tel. 03-803347.

Bargain! 18 automatic, 1983, from disassembled, 37,000km. Tel. 03-644721.

SIMCA / CHRYSLER

Metro Sport, 1979, 54,000km, good condition. 03-236553, 03-456940.

U.S. CARS

Dodge Aries 1982, all extras. 057-46293, not Shabbat.

Pontiac TransAm, late 1973, good condition. 4300, 03-377103.

VOLKSWAGEN

Commercial, 1979, closed, automatic, after overhaul. Tel. 03-232369.

VOLVO

760, all improvements, 1983, like new. 052-70181, 052-442575.

Motorbikes

Suzuki motorcycles in Israel, exciting selection of Touring-Trip-Off-Road models and more, 30-110cc, special models for 16 year olds. Importers: Avnir Vehicle Company, Ltd., 6 Rehov Haadash, Tel. Aviv. Tel. 82676, also at Vespa dealers in Israel.

Yamaha 200 RS, 1983, beautiful. Tel. 03-788010 Friday-Saturday, 04-713174, weekdays.

Jawa 350cc, 1984, 0km, 03-741514, evenings.

Car Accessories

From Import Engines, gears and various spares for trucks and private cars. Minsk Spare Parts. Tel. 03-80962, 51 Hamaclon, Holon Industrial Zone.

Scania, Mercedes imported engines and parts. Daniel Motors, 10 Hamaclon, Tel. Aviv. Tel. 783036.

Used, reconditioned engines, 1/2 price, automatic gear, body parts, from import. Walthorn, 052-558134.

Jerusalem

Cars for Sale

Alfa Romeo 83, 25,000km, excellent condition. Tel. 067572.

Autobanchi Junior, 1983, one owner, lovely. Tel. 02-242963, day.

Fiat 127 Station, 1983, 20,000km, alarm. Tel. 02-665331, 690680.

Lancia Beta 1600, 1978, 63,000km. Tel. 662886.

Opel Kadett, 1982, 29,000km, 021.000, Tel. 017710; 23769, work.

Subaru 1300-S, 1982, 2nd owner, 32,000km, tape, like new. Tel. 02-071761.

Subaru 1600 Station, 1979, lift price. Tel. 02-886476.

VW Beetle 1200, 1964, 1980 engine, new battery, mechanically good, 5950, Tel. 852172, weekdays.

VW Variant Coupe, 1971, engine reconditioned 1984, well-kept. Tel. 02-74164.

VW Polo, 1979, 900cc engine, 30,000km. Tel. 667933, 349863.

Volvo GL, 1982, one owner, from disassembled, 31,000km, automatic, like new. Tel. 671176.

Volvo 244GL, 1982, one owner, 30,000km. Tel. 02-638982.

Ascona, 1984S, luxurious, extras, one owner. 34077, 877853.

Audi 80, 1982, 1600, automatic, 45,000, like new, lift price. 02-915904.

Audi 80, 1983, 1300, extras, one owner. 02-931148, weekdays.

B.M.W. 315, 1983, one owner, metallic, all extras. 02-541019, 02-541897.

Chevrolet, Vaudean, 1997, excellent, one owner. 417138, 722222.

Chicago Cars, purchase, sale, agency and exchange of all cars. 02-717110.

Citroen CAX Pallas, 1983, 1300, 15,000km, radio. 02-544311.

Fiat 131 Mifiori 1600, 1980, like new, air conditioner. Tel. 02-537160.

Fiat 127, 1975, 91,000km, test, good condition. Tel. 02-343711.

Fiat 127, 81, bargain. Tel. 02-813682.

Fiat Panda, 1982, 31,000km, second owner. Tel. 02-711877, from 15.10.

Ford Cortina 2000, overhaul, 79, 999, stereo, bargain. 02-226720, 02-82494.

Ford Cortina 1600, automatic, 1981, 87,7238, afternoons.

Ford Transit, ambulance, 1971, 52508, work hours.

Lancia 1600, 78, after general overhaul, luxurious, rare. 03-537371.

Must sell, Renault Fuego, 84, passport to passport possible. 02-86167.

Opel Ascona 13, 1984, 8,700, metallic, stereo and more. 02-718771.

Peugeot 404, automatic, 1972, Peugeot 404 station, 1973, 553308, work hours.

Peugeot 104 GR, 1983, 15,000km, one owner. 415941.

Renault 4, late 1974, mechanically superior, well kept, 419533, weekdays.

Renault 4, 1982, 39,000km, one owner. 02-633496.

Renault 5, 1300, 1977, 94,000, 54,000, 02-024183.

Subaru 1600, 1979, "one owner", lift price, radio. 02-022228, weekdays.

Subaru GLF 1800, automatic, 23,000km, 1984, air conditioner, one owner. 811351.

Subaru 1300, like new, 1983, extras, 35,000km. 662224, 722201.

Volvo 1976, second owner, incredibly well kept, 70,000km, standard. 02-721588.

Volvo 144, 1979, year test, excellent condition. 03-71366.

Volvo 244 GL, 1982, 38,000, like new, additions. 02-661449.

Volvo GL 2000, 1982, automatic, additions. 39,000km. 812891.

Motorbikes

BSA 1955-60, rare, overhaul, year test. 5650, Tel. 02-714383.

73Suzuki 250, 1972, 1983 engine, 9,000, Tel. 02-722160, evenings.

Benelli Cross, 1981, 1994 engine, year test. Tel. 02-71663.

Haifa

Cars for Sale

Volvo DL, 1982, power steering, air conditioner. 04-713121.

Flats

Motorbikes

North Tel Aviv, 60 Yehoshua Ben-Nun, sale, 2 flats, 4 rooms, luxurious, bargain price. Details at site on Hol Hamaclon, from 10.00-14.00, or Tel. 03-428714.

Ramat Aviv, cottage, furnished, spectacular. \$500,000. 536714, Leah.

Shor Dolei Shalom, flat special holiday campaign! 3 room flats from \$24,000, from \$45,000; 3 room houses, extension possible. \$30,400, limited to 4 flats. Mortgages to \$36,000, no more than 90% price of flat. Prices do not include VAT. (Thursday/Sunday). 18.00-21.00; Friday, 09.00-12.00; Saturday, evenings. 18.00-21.00.

Herzliya Hatzrta, cottages under construction by Keret. Office, 30 Bnei Haim, Tel. Aviv. 08.30-17.00, 03-274578.

Herzliya, Freeman Contractors Ltd. new building 4 room flats + 4 cars. 02-853835.

Herzliya, 41 New Split-level! 02-588151, 052-562828.

Villas & Houses

Cottage, 3 room, Hasharon, new, 160,000, Canadian International. 286222-305.

Even Yehuda, bargain, cottages in finishing stages. 115,000, 03-392878, 21-0875.

Herzliya Bet, cottage under construction, overlooking sea! Pithul, 052-88235.

Furnished Flats

Herzliya Pithul, villa, 3 levels, 6 rooms, 345,000, Oren Dancy, 052-78096.

Herzliya, rent, house + garden, 2 rooms, phone. 052-28738, 052-82996.

Raana, due to departure, two-family cottage, 7 rooms, 8 Rehov Hebaruv, Kiryat Ganim. Call. 052-96276, possible Saturday: Anglo-Saxon. 052-20663.

Ziv Ad is building in Western Ramat Hasharon, luxurious cottages + basement. 052-85553.

Caesarea, cottage, model holiday cottage open on Saturday, holiday. Hol Hamaclon, 10.00-14.00; yours for "week" balance over 6 weeks. Denya, 04-332612; Africa-Israel, 03-62821.

Herzliya Hatzrta, luxury cottages, 6 rooms, 1st basement, Chris Nodwone Construction Company Ltd., 28 He B'Yar, near Kikar Hamaclon, Tel. Aviv. 11.00-13.00, 15.00-17.00, 03-251529.

Herzliya Pithul, house on dunes, excellent location. 330,000, Alon. 052-51717.

Herzliya Pithul, house, 7 rooms, 324,000, Alon. 052-51717.

Herzliya Pithul, lovely villa for rent. 100, 238176, 236258.

Holon, S.A.P. now building 5 storey building, 4 room luxury flats, Rehov Goldstein corner Hava Reich. S.A.P., 64 Sokolow, Holon, 03-88848.

Kfar Sava, S.A.P. now building luxury 4 room flats, Rehov Ben Gurion corner Hebaruv. S.A.P., 64 Sokolow, Holon, 03-88848; Tel. Dore, 02 Weizmann, Kfar Sava, 052-22922. Salespeople on site, Saturday, 10.00-14.00.

Pithul Tikva, Nove Oz, single storey house, 2nd, 600sq.m. plot, large storeroom. 02-412394, evenings.

Raana, cottages opposite Golan Center. Apply on site, Biranum Contractor. 03-262894.

Raana, Kiryat Ganim, villa for rent, phone, pool. 052-91481.

Raana, detached cottage, 5, 200sq.m. 02-762796, not Shabbat.

Ramat Gan, Keret now building 4+room flats and penthouses. Office, 10 Bnei Haim, Tel. Aviv. 03-257453, 03-257170.

Ramat Hasharon, most prestigious location, luxury flats, also roof terrace. 342, 4, 5, Chris-Nodwone Construction Company Ltd., Tel. Aviv, 28 He B'Yar, near Kikar Hamaclon, Tel. Aviv. 11.00-13.00, 17.00-19.00, 03-251529.

Savyon, villa, for sale, bargain, pool. 2/4 dunes. 230221.

Tel Aviv - Yaffo

Motorbikes

Eligibility certificates for young couples and housewives obtainable at Bank Hapoalim; details at Bank Hapoalim branches.

2-2 1/2 ROOMS

Flat purchase, free, efficient, reliable service. Elan. 03-244443.

3-3 1/2 ROOMS

Subaru 1600, 1979, "one owner", lift price, radio. 02-022228, weekdays.

Subaru GLF 1800, automatic, 23,000km, 1984, air conditioner, one owner. 811351.

Subaru 1300, like new, 1983, extras, 35,000km. 662224, 722201.

Volvo 1976, second owner, incredibly well kept, 70,000km, standard. 02-721588.

Volvo 144, 1979, year test, excellent condition. 03-71366.

Volvo 244 GL, 1982, 38,000, like new, additions. 02-661449.

Volvo GL 2000, 1982, automatic, additions. 39,000km. 812891.

5-6 room flats, from 14sq.m. in Asara quality project in Yarkon Park. Tel. 03-630440-2. Model flat, 26 Rehov Shalom Ash. Sun-Wed. 09.30-11.00, 16.00-18.00, Thurs-Fri. 09.30-11.00, Sat. 11.00-13.00, 16.00-18.00.

King David Towers, 43 luxurious, pool, exclusive position, investment, happy holiday from MBL, 03-414082.

Neir Hahaim, 41/2, 130sq.m., 2nd floor in 4 storey lift, phone, solar boiler, access, adjacent parking, partially furnished or wall-to-wall carpeting available. 052-285737.

On Hamaclon, quiet street, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, balcony, phone, on terms. 7% discount for cash. Broker, phone 11.30-13.30, 16.30-18.30, not Shabbat; 03-230205 and other hours of day. 03-333838, 03-330344; evenings from 20.30, 03-248883, except Wednesday and Friday.

Neir Aleka, 4, 6th floor, heating, double conveniences. 03-482723.

Unique 11 penthouses + 12 roof flats + luxurious 8 room flats, 16 prestigious flats (5, 4, 4, 4, 4) in Ramat Aviv, Naveh Aviram, Tzohar Lamed, Neir Aleka, Herzliya, around Kikar Hamaclon, Towers and near Hiron, Open Door Realty, 62462, 21808, 285636, 724173.

Yad Elhanan, bargain, 4, 1st floor, on pillars, well lit, airy. 03-258841.

Flats for Rent

2, Jabotinsky, 1st floor, phone, long-term. Tel. 03-240873, 052-51892.

2, furnished, phone, Dubrov, Tel. Aviv, half year. 03-268999.

Neir Kikar Hamaclon, 3 unfurnished + phone, parking, lift. Tel. 03-254332.

Ramat Aviv, 3, well arranged, floor, cupboards, quiet area. 03-413733.

Ramat Aviv, 3 1/2 room flat, phone. Tel. 269775.

Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, phone, no agents, immediate.

Forum

WASHINGTON. — During his nationally televised debate against Geraldine Ferraro, Vice-President George Bush suggested that "the answer" to terrorism in the Middle East "is a solution to the Palestine question." He insisted that terrorism would be reduced only if President Reagan's September 1, 1982 Arab-Israeli peace plan were acted on. "That will reduce terrorism," he said. "It won't eliminate it."

Bush's direct linkage of the spread of Middle East terrorism and the Arab-Israeli conflict was in marked contrast to the prevailing Israeli assessment. Israeli officials see all sorts of factors resulting in increased terrorism — most of which have nothing to do with Israel per se.

It is Israel's detractors, they note, who have consistently sought to make the "simplistic" connection between the Arab-Israeli conflict and the spread of anti-American terrorism. They were the ones who linked the death of the American Marines in Beirut to the initial Israeli invasion. Most Americans, however, did not draw that conclusion.

Israeli officials also have repeatedly argued against the notion that a resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict would necessarily result in a completely peaceful Middle East. Bush's statement appeared to give the contrary "Arabist" spin — namely, that the Palestinian question is the heart of the tensions in the region, and if only it were solved, things would be harmonious in that part of the world.

This line of thinking, Israeli officials said, ignores the many national, religious, ethnic and ideological conflicts within various Arab countries and throughout the region — Iran-Iraq, Libya-Egypt, Syria-Iraq, Morocco-Algeria, etc. They really have nothing to do with Israel. Even if Israel did not exist at all, there would still be terrorism and all sorts of tensions in the region.

The vice-president's remarks particularly raised eyebrows among Israeli officials in Washington and their American Jewish supporters because they came in the midst of a bitter overall election campaign and a fierce competition for Jewish support. Even Reagan officials conceded that the Bush comments were "at best, sloppy."

Bush went on to describe Israel as "our one strategic ally in the area. They are the one democracy in the area and our relations with them have never been better."

But that did not ease all the concerns since he also endorsed U.S. arms sales to "moderate Arab states...helping with defensive weapons to guard against international terrorism or radical Islam perpetrated by Khomeini. And because we've done that, and because the Saudis chopped a couple of those intruding airplanes a while back, I think we have helped keep the peace in the Persian Gulf."

His use of the word "Palestine" — as opposed to the "Palestinian" — was acknowledged as "potentially embarrassing" by U.S. officials who

Looking ahead to 1985

By WOLF BLITZER / Post Washington Correspondent



Vice-President George Bush

recognized that in the delicate code-words of the Middle East, this could be seized upon as a possible U.S. endorsement of an independent Palestinian state. The Arabs, after all, are the ones who usually speak of "the Palestine question."

Reagan and other U.S. officials have repeatedly expressed opposition to such a state. Bush's choice of words, one administration insider

said, was "unfortunate."

Other spokesmen insisted that Bush's praise of Israel's strategic value underlined his real position — and not the remark about "the Palestine question."

Still, the vice-president's off-the-cuff statement on the Middle East, understandably, generated concern among Israeli officials because they appeared to signal some possible troubles during a second Reagan administration.

Democratic challenger Walter Mondale may be catching up in the public opinion polls. But Reagan is still the favorite to win the November 6 contest. That means that Israeli officials, more dependent than ever on continued U.S. economic, military and political support, are very carefully weighing every utterance coming from the administration.

Bush's defence of U.S. arms sales to "moderate" Arabs, Israeli officials said, almost certainly foreshadowed some major new deals with Saudi Arabia and perhaps Jordan.

That, in turn, will increase the defence burden on Israel to keep pace with a crushingly expensive arms race.

In fairness to Reagan, Israeli officials and others are convinced that a



Geraldine Ferraro

Mondale administration would similarly undertake new arms commitments to the Arabs, given the built-in military, political and commercial pressures from the Pentagon, the Arab states and big business. The only difference, one Israeli official commented, will be in the timing. The Reagan administration, he said, will move much more quickly. With a Mondale administration, there will

be some additional "breathing space."

The fact is that the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), the major pro-Israeli lobbying organization in Washington, is already gearing up for some renewed battles in Congress on this arms-to-the-Arabs front — with either Reagan or Mondale in the White House.

All of this is significant in trying to look ahead, especially in the aftermath of Prime Minister Shimon Peres's successful visit to Washington. By all accounts, Peres managed to establish an excellent personal rapport with Reagan, Bush, Secretary of State George Shultz, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and other U.S. officials.

But here and there, there are still hints of Israeli nervousness. There are bound to be some greater strains in 1985 than this year, Israeli officials said, irrespective of a Democratic or a Republican victory. First years of administrations historically have proven more difficult than election years.

Thus, Reagan the other day, again promised he was going to press ahead in reviving the peace process — something which everyone recognizes could trigger troubles with Jerusalem.

He was asked by U.S. News and World Report whether he was prepared to press Israel to end West Bank settlement activity in order to get peace talks restarted. "We have not insisted that they end the settlements, but in my conversations with

Prime Minister Peres in his visit here, I talked about the West Bank and the part it plays in getting peace talks going," he replied. "We had very frank discussions, and I'm very optimistic about his desire to get something going peace-wise."

The president noted that Peres "honestly wants to get out of Lebanon, but he can't do it until there is a provision that will protect Israel's northern border."

The latest fallout from the apparently differing U.S. and Israeli interpretations of a suggestion by Shultz to Peres that Israel might want to postpone temporarily repayment of some of its debt to the U.S. further tended to remove some of the earlier glitter from the Reagan-Peres summit.

The New York Times reported that senior administration officials were linked by Israeli comments on this sensitive matter. One U.S. official said the two countries were on "different wave-lengths" over whether Shultz had actually agreed to a 90-day deferral of \$500 million in scheduled payments about to come due. Shultz told reporters that the Israeli description of the issue was "strange."

There happens to be a legitimate misunderstanding between Washington and Jerusalem on this issue — a misunderstanding which will be cleared up quickly as the two sides begin their formal joint economic committee sessions aimed at reaching concrete steps to improve the Israeli economy.

CAN THERE BE GREATER opposites than Moshe Dayan and those who died by their own hand at Masada? Yet in the introduction to the lithograph album *Masada*, by Raymond Morli, which Dayan wrote three months before his death, he chose the epic of Masada as a spiritual example for his people.

Why did Dayan particularly choose this dramatic event as a message for future generations? After all, he was not one for old or new myths; rather, he subjected everything — past and present — to his own, original, sweeping scrutiny.

It may have been due to his deeply ingrained pessimism which caused him to conclude his statement on Masada by comparing its commander, Eleazar B. Yair, to another tragic figure of Jewish history, King Saul, who also "fell upon his sword." Also in this connection (and also not by chance), he cited the poem of his favourite poet, Nathan Alterman: "Behold, Day and its Night Approach."

It could be that the Masada myth, for all its grandeur, attracts to the compulsive concern with death in all its forms which accompanies the process of the return to the homeland and its rebuilding — a process in which Dayan played so central a role.

Or perhaps Dayan even wished to hint that qualitative superiority would not always protect Israel in the face of quantity: "Masada fell because of the Roman conquerors' preponderance of military strength vis-a-vis the Jewish defenders."

Therefore, he might have been saying, Israel's leadership would do well to bestir itself and seek peace with the country's neighbours.

DAYAN, IN ANY CASE, was preoccupied with death — not personal death: to that he was reconciled, almost philosophically. But he was not reconciled to the death of boys who fell on the field of battle in the name of the nation. And in this context one can understand the opening lines of his book *Milestones*: "My name 'Moshe' was conceived in pain. It was given me in memory of the first to fall at Deganya" (ibid. p. 17). He never made his peace with that death, which was a result of the Israeli-Arab conflict.

Dayan's magnanimity and sensitivity would surface especially at moments of tragedy when, at military cemeteries throughout the country, he would take leave of the courageous fighters who had fallen in battle.

He was revolted by the professional eulogizers who were careless in their choice of words and who uttered worn and hackneyed phrases.

If he spoke at the graveside, which he did not always do, each word — measured, true and unpoetic, with its earnestness, simplicity and poetry — touched the heart.

So it was with his now-famous eulogy for Rotenberger, who fell in the fields of Nablus, who fell on the border of the Gaza Strip. "Let me begin with the morning Ro'i was killed. The stillness of the spring

Message of Masada

Michael Shashar remembers Moshe Dayan, who died three years ago.



morning blinded him to those at the ridge, lying in wait to take his life...Not from the Arabs in Gaza but from ourselves should we seek to avenge his blood. How did we close our eyes to our present fate; how did we not see our generation's destiny in all of its harshness? We are the generation settling in the land, and without the steel helmet and the tense throat we will be unable to plant a tree or build a house..." (ibid. p. 191).

This was also the case, I remember, when he spoke at the grave of Gen. (res.) Arye Reggev, who fell in the Jordan Valley — "a military man the likes of whom arise only seldom in each generation."

"Our people knew how... to create concepts and designations for the rare few who arose to save and defend it. In the days of the Judges, they were called 'saviours' and in the Diaspora 'righteous ones'... through whose merit our people preserved its body

and soul. In this generation, our youth are creating a nation... Gen. (res.) Arye Reggev was... the strongest amongst the courageous, first in the vanguard, the leader and trail-blazer in time of trouble, a great soldier, an outstanding fighter for the Jewish people... We do not take leave of our fallen, for we cannot reach our goals without the lustre of the faith, the devotion and the example in which we are bathed from the earthly remains of the best of our comrades who fall alongside us day after day, night after night..." (ibid. pp. 537-538).

PRECISELY for that reason, Dayan felt himself like a wounded, caged lion when, after the Yom Kippur War, the bereaved parents branded him as the murderer of their children. He had always been able to bear any insult and did not, in fact, take notice of most his detractors because deep down he felt them to be of little consequence.

Now, however, he was really

touched to the quick. In this war, he had fallen victim to his intuition, which had usually stood him in good stead: for, unlike others, he really believed, and he repeatedly insisted, that the Egyptians would never accept Israel's continued presence at the Suez Canal, which was their lifeline. But he feared Soviet intervention (as on the Golan Heights in the Six Day War) and this blinded him to the obviousness of Egypt's intentions.

In choosing between his intuition as a leader and facing reality — that is, making decisions based on the detailed work of experts whose analyses came primarily from written documentation — Dayan undoubtedly favoured intuition, for better or for worse. I was made aware of this by Prof. Yehoshafat Harkabi who is, in this respect, the antithesis of Dayan but whose conclusions are perhaps not so far apart.

WHEREAS ONE can certainly point to originality, sweep and daring in Dayan's political thought, this is not so when it comes to his "Judaism." Here he did not deviate, in essence, from the Jewish pattern characteristic of his forebears and which, in short, defined his Judaism in a normal secular-nationalistic

way, without concern for its unique problems.

He did not believe in God and hence attributed no significance to halachic Judaism, certainly not in our day. He saw our cultural sources as being in the West (without discounting that this culture itself is in severe crisis) and his Judaism expressed itself in the fact of living in Israel, in his strong tie with the Bible (and not at all to post-biblical sources), and in the nurturing of Hebrew.

Perhaps if he had lived longer he would have found time to deal with such existential matters as "the eternal people." In any case, as a native of Israel, he was not equipped for this difficult task. His knowledge of Judaism in the traditional sense was very weak and only on rare occasions did he indicate any interest in it.

For all of his famous phrase "Fear not, O Jacob my servant," he was more like the biblical Esau than Jacob, the Jew. What he wanted to know and identify with was the family that had lived "in Wadi Beersheba 2,000 years, before the Patriarch Abraham. It knew every word and hill. This is its country, its native land. They certainly loved it... I don't even have to close my eyes to relive it, to see the live coals and the woman bent over them with a pot for her family... my family..." (ibid., the closing words, p. 738).

TO RETURN to real life, it is surprising that social problems bothered him not at all — neither in his youth nor in his later years; not even when he served as minister of agriculture. The betterment of society, which was the centre of the spiritual and ideological world for those of the Second Aliya, which included his father, Shmuel, did not touch him at all. Nor did his mother's dream of "an egalitarian society in

Russia" (ibid. p. 18). "Partnership, sociability and egalitarianism did not suit me or my lifestyle," (ibid. p. 35), he himself wrote.

His was an intransigent and authority which often trampled over people, yet it was coupled with a gentility and a humane attitude to everyone, great and small, Jew and Arab alike; often, though, he was a "lone wolf," seemingly uninterested in people.

He neither smoked nor played cards. He once told me how this had come about: "(In 1939) when we — the 43 — were imprisoned at Acre, we had lots of time on our hands. Many began to smoke and play cards, but I withdrew into my corner and never succumbed to these simple temptations."

Though he did not have an especially broad, systematic education, he was a man of the world in the fullest sense of the word; seeing beyond the here and now, even though his two feet were firmly grounded in reality. He knew that often (to twist the meaning of Prov. 14:34), "the kindness of nations is a sin," but that in the modern Jewish state it is also impossible to sanctify the slogan: "It is a people that shall dwell alone, and shall not be reckoned among the nations." In this, he followed the path of his great mentor, David Ben-Gurion.

"Moshe," as he was known by many, exuded such an uncommon strength and radiated such a sense of almost super-human security to those around him that they — not he, the avowed pessimist — wanted to believe for a moment that if ever there were someone immortal, it is Moshe Dayan.

The author, an aide to then-President Ephraim Katzir, previously served as consul in New York and as spokesman of the military government in the territories.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ramat Shimon, 3, phone, copiers, solar boiler, heating, immediate. 661515.

Ramat Eshkol, 4, phone, partially furnished, long term. 665337.

Ramat 02, 3 1/2, 1st floor, new, long term. 02-523471.

Rehavia, large selection of flats for rent, furnished/unfurnished. 02-241696, Centurion (Malden), 02-241696.

San Simon, 5, ground floor, phone, long term. 400-71603.

Shimon, 2 1/2, partially furnished, phone. 220, 02-667398, 02-428320.

To let, Kat Tet Belvedere, 4 room flat, large. 02-523892, 02-523890.

Talbiyah, 2 1/2, balconies, phone. 241, 02-526617, 02-631360, evenings.

Talbiyah, penthouse, modern, breathtaking view, Tovia Bick (Malden), 226231.

Talpiot, 3, unfurnished, phone, solar boiler. 713008, weekday evenings.

Thameret Hubira, cottage, 6, terraced, fully furnished, Michael Starr, 241267, 220017.

Keymoney

4, ground floor, Asta, also for sale, 50,000, 02-692006, work. 02-553434.

Near Mahane Yehuda, 2, 25,000, Shalom, 240813, Malden.

Rehavia, 2, with large garden, quiet street, 36,000, Anglo-Saxon, Malden, 02-221161.

Rehavia, 2, 39,000, Rehavia, Elad, 4, balconies, garden, 60,000, 223377.

Beit Yisrael, 3, 2nd floor, for renovation, 16,000, Kat Li, 344008, 248379, Malden.

Centre, 4, large, garden, quiet. 02-228700.

Greek Colony, 2, yard, rent/sale. 662995.

Rare bargain! Rehavia, 4, spacious, garden, Yach (Malden), 248012.

Furnished Flats

Amnon Hamatzi, 5 + phone. 02-66261, 02-722311, 02-65544.

Beit Hakerem, 2 1/2, furnished + phone, garden, 250, 520137, weekdays.

Beit Hakerem, one-room flat, furnished, phone, heating, 922569, afternoons.

East Talpiot, 4 + phone, heating, 2nd floor, immediate. 631554, from 12.00.

East Talpiot, 3, 200, Shalom Hisharon, Beit Yisrael, 3, 250, Palmach, Tchernichovsky, 3, 300, 02-248470.

French Hill, 3 completely furnished, phone, heating, Tel. 02-428527, 02-520598.

French Hill, 4, furnished/unfurnished, phone, evenings, 819250, 811661.

French Hill, 3 + phone, view, immediate. 02-227748, 02-812317.

Gilo, for religious, 3 + dinette, solar boiler, copiers, 662780, weekdays. 661515.

Gilo, 3, phone, 2nd floor, 5180, immediate. 418040.

Givat Mordechai, 3 1/2, luxurious, phone, 4th floor, lift, immediate. 645337, weekdays.

Maqalel Yavne, 3 1/2, balcony, phone, heating, 1st floor, immediate. 02-420771.

Maale Admunim, cottage, 3 1/2, furnished, phone, garden, balcony, 02-252221.

Ramat Eshkol, 3, fully furnished, phone, beautiful view. 631297, 815768.

Ramat, 3, phone, roof, refrigerator, solar boiler. 02-266957, 02-863897.

Rehavia, 4 1/2, Talbiyah, 4, 3, French Hill, 4 unfurnished, TAC, Tel. 631764 (Malden).

Retho Colombia, 3 rooms + improvements. 02-522948, also Saturday.

Romema, Gedera, 3, phone, immediate. 886083, not Shabbat.

Shimon, 3 1/2, fully furnished, phone, heating, 639724, weekdays.

Gilo, 5, 140sq.m., store room, view, 300, 612811, weekdays.

Givat Hamatzi, 1 1/2, furnished, immediate. 02-819143.

Givat Hamatzi, 3, furnished, phone. 5300, 612811, weekdays.

Furnished Rooms

Beit Hakerem, spacious room + balcony, for graduates/student. 02-524520.

Flats Wanted

Amnon Hamatzi or Gilo, few steps, view. 02-717944.

Seeking small flat from 14.12.84 for one month, Kaplan, POB 15091, Jerusalem.

Purchase Sale

Amnon 23 refrigerator, cash register, washing machine, computerized radio, tape for computers, managers tape. 02-252193, 02-714248.

New at Piram Zamir Niv - in Visa instalments too - long-play record of your choice for placing your ad through us. Piram Zamir, Moker Baruch Industrial Zone, Tel. 02-247662.

Flat contents, communications, photography and computer equipment, weapons. 1-31 Levona, Gilo, Saturday from 11.00.

Passport-to-passport, all electrical appliances. 02-677840, not Shabbat.

CLERKS

Excellent Hebrew and/or English typists, sales and terminal operators, for temporary. Immediate work, hourly basis. Tel. 02-244081.

Situations Wanted

Excellent cook + reputation, open to offers. 231797, weekdays.

Sale, due to closure of delicatessen, pine shelves, counter, electronic scales, cash register, alcoholic beverages, sweets. 02-415410.

Musical Instruments

Kleinman pianos have no competitors in price, quality, and their leading workshop for excellent reconstruction. 2 Knesset, Jerusalem; 36 Zeebanoth, Tel Aviv.

Refrigerators

American Signature refrigerator, 3-door, 22 cu., frost-free, gold colour, excellent condition. Tel. 714913, not Shabbat or holidays.

Personnel

Situations Vacant

Morish Hotel Jerusalem, requires 11-coured head electrician, soundproofing, refrigerating and air conditioning technician, please apply to personnel department. 02-232252.

Sar Company requires guards and security workers, shift work, good conditions. 72 Jaffa Road.

COO Youth for interesting work in insurance company. Tel. 248377, 228305.

Seeking pastry baker for Shiloh Bakery Shop, Apply at 15 Beit Yisrael, Tel. 02-211133.

Accountants' office requires bookkeeper with professional and managerial experience. P.O.B. 557, Jerusalem.

Brookside Institute requires excellent English typist, part time, knowledge of Hebrew advantage. Michael, 666251, from Sunday.

Cooking and housework, 10.00-15.00, references. 690467.

Domestic, twice weekly, references necessary. 527887, 520116.

Experienced metalworker, afternoons, for baby in our Ramat home. 661413.

Experienced secretary-typist, part/full time, English preferable. 699551.

Housekeeper, 3 times weekly, good conditions. 02-285423, weekdays.

Metropolitan + light housekeeping, full time. 02-821576.

Tact requires grade 3 bookkeepers + Tact requires grade 3 bookkeepers + Tact requires grade 3 bookkeepers. 02-246396, 02-252922.

CLERKS

Excellent Hebrew and/or English typists, sales and terminal operators, for temporary. Immediate work, hourly basis. Tel. 02-244081.

Situations Wanted

Excellent cook + reputation, open to offers. 231797, weekdays.

Villas & Houses

For sale, Denya Aleph, new house, 4 bedrooms, family room, large lounge, guest flat with separate entrance, covered parking, heating, splendid view, large garden. 04-236258.

Ramat Tivra, amazing view, new villa, American style, 80sq.m., garden, immediate occupancy. \$195,000, 067-93070.

4 ROOMS & MORE

Carmelia, 4, fitted cupboards, heating, cooling, view. 04-524641.

Flats for Rent

Alnea, 2 1/2, rooms, luxurious, fully furnished, private yard, separate entrance, for traditional couple. 04-704663, 3, 053-36844.

Monthly rental, Carmel centre, room in flat for single. 04-81658.

Neve Shasnar, 2, furnished, phone, \$170, 02-485359, 04-232469.

Furnished Flats

Ramat Remez, 3 rooms, complete, phone, well kept. 04-222743, 04-81648.

Purchase Sale

For Sale

Buy furniture, antiques, refrigerators, liquidators, at high prices! 04-662997, 04-592925.

Personnel

Situations Vacant

Experienced engraver/miller for long term work, high salary. Tel. 04-670724.

Industrial painter and maintenance man in factory, for temporary work on hourly basis. Tel. 04-670724.

CLERKS

Excellent typists, Hebrew and/or English, sales and terminal operator for temporary work, immediate, on hourly basis. Tel. 04-670724.

Negev

Furnished Flats

Beit Hakerem, 2 furnished, good location, phone. Tel. 02-663813.

Netanya

3-3 1/2 ROOMS

Levontin, Netanya, 3 + contents, 115sq.m., private. 053-41567.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- Running all sorts of rock groups, being hot stuff (4)
- Fit shawl over their heads, not doing their work properly (4)
- Excess consumers! (8)
- Not much water for ship leaving the East - (8)
- Stops one having a drink

Back to real wages

By RICHARD ABLIN

SINCE THE START of the new government's negotiations with the Histadrut and the employers for a package deal to stop our raging hyper-inflation, the public has not heard a word about the most important necessary element of any such "deal" — that there must, during the transition, be several special cost-of-living payments, not computed according to the ordinary formula.

This is necessary in order to prevent the existing system from producing an economically ruinous jump in real wages.

Instead of recognition of this obvious fact, we have been treated by the Histadrut representatives to ceaseless repetition of the phrase that "no agreement is possible that would touch in any way the existing cost of living mechanism."

Let us hope that this, on the face of it absurd, position is simply "negotiating tactics." But does either the Histadrut or the government really believe that keeping the public in the dark is the best way of conducting a critical fight to rescue our monetary and price system from collapse?

For let us not delude ourselves: the eleventh hour for saving this system has now come. We frittered away every opportunity until a national unity government (or at least a government on friendly terms with the Histadrut) could tackle the problem, and such a government now exists.

There is no further room for failure in meeting this challenge. The reason is that failure to achieve a price freeze (or step-by-step inflation restraint) in the next month or two, will mean that the latest round of sharp cost shocks will again be converted (as usual under our combination of indiscriminate wage indexation and monetary accommodations), into a much higher inflation rate, this time probably above 1,000 per cent.

But this world-record inflation

rate will not be the end. We shall almost immediately hear outcries from individual unions — or from the Histadrut as a whole — demanding that C-o-L adjustments be paid not monthly, but bi-monthly or weekly, to offset the much steeper erosion of real wages between monthly linkage adjustments at such a rate of inflation.

But since the government, more or less correctly, considers it necessary to retain the real cuts in wages and other private incomes imposed by the latest measures (most of which merely withdrew the irresponsible concessions made during the 3-4 month period of election economics), cutting the period of linkage will only lead to a further sharp boost in the rate of inflation (possibly to 2,000 per cent).

Moreover, this absurd, self-destructive spiral, which we experienced in October 1983 and in April 1984 (when it was agreed to cut the period of wage linkage from a quarter to a month) has no definitive limit. Even a hyper-inflation of the 1923 German type is no longer out of the question.

IN THE LIGHT of the above message, let us show why a period of special adjustment is essential in the transition to a price level freeze or to any radical disinflation.

Of necessity, each wage-linkage adjustment lags significantly behind the price-level change to which it relates. If inflation were stable, this would make no difference to real wages. The linkage adjustment related to earlier price changes would be the same as that called for by

current inflation. But it is easy to see the drastic effect of this lag when the rate of inflation changes radically.

Imagine a situation in which the price level has been absolutely stable, and suddenly, say on October 1, we begin to have price rises of 15 per cent per month. If wage-price linkage could operate immediately, this would produce a simultaneous 15 per cent rise in nominal wages (assuming 100 per cent linkage for simplicity), and real wages would remain perfectly stable.

But given the actual lag in wage-price linkage, on October 1 there would be a zero C-o-L adjustment (reflecting the zero price change from July to August); on November 1 another zero adjustment (reflecting the zero price change from August to September); and on December 1 an adjustment of still only about 7.5 per cent (reflecting the rise from September to the October average).

Only on January 1 would the adjustment finally equal the new rate of inflation which had been going on since October 1.

Meanwhile, of course, the rise in prices from October 1 to January 1 would have eroded the real wage level by the huge amount of about 30 per cent. Moreover, so long as the inflation rate remained at this new level, and the initial erosion was not offset by negotiated adjustments, this lower real wage level would persist. Only if inflation were halted (or reduced) would the linkage system alone tend to restore the earlier real wage level, by a simple reversal of the lag effects described above.

SO MUCH for the mechanics of the wage linkage system. Notwithstanding these mechanics, a sudden stoppage (or even a sharp cut) of inflation today — which is the purpose of a freeze — would bring about a completely unacceptable jump in real wages, unless transitional adjustments were made.

This is simply because, in the course of our actual climb to recent inflationary levels, the mechanical reduction of real wages resulting from wage linkage has been more than offset by negotiated wage increases. These have maintained a rising trend in real wages, even at a rate above that justified by productivity.

Let us calculate the implied effect on real wages of instituting a perfectly successful price freeze while mindlessly adhering to the existing wage-linkage rules.

To simplify this illustration I am assuming that inflation has been at a steady 15 per cent monthly rate, and that on October 1 it falls to zero. We have to calculate what happens to real wages relative to their average level before the freeze — which means their mid-point between one monthly C-o-L payment and the next. (The calculation appears in the first table at right.)

The jump in real wages would be even greater than the 24 per cent shown if we also follow — as the Histadrut also nominally insists — all previously agreed negotiated wage rises, which were largely intended to offset the expected erosion due to the 80 per cent linkage coefficient, given the expected ongoing high inflation.

In the above table, three "special" C-o-L adjustments would be required in the transition to a freeze in order to maintain real wages at their previous average level. (They are shown in the second table.)

On January 1, the C-o-L allowance calculated in the regular way may resume, compensating for whatever price rises continue to take place after October 1.

THE READER will doubtless have realized that the size of the jump in real wages under this system, and hence the need for special adjustments, is directly related to the height of inflation before the freeze. Thus, if the trend were as bad as 20 per cent per month (very possible in the next few months because of the government's latest measures), the result would be as indicated in the third table.

So in this case, mechanical adherence to the system would cause real wages to leap by a third (again, more, if the negotiated rises agreed upon are taken into account). One can just imagine the sort of unemployment crisis that would result from the cuts in aggregate demand now being imposed plus anything like the sort of real-wage escalation calculated above.

It is of course possible to describe the necessary offsets to the mechanical effect of the lagging wage-linkage system as "negotiated wage reductions" rather than as "special linkage adjustments." But this is just playing with words. Call it what you will, but the challenge of making the technical adjustments necessary to shift the economy into an environment of price stability.

Reductions in employer contributions to National Insurance are sometimes suggested as an alternative way of avoiding a rise in real labour costs. But in 1983, such contributions amounted to only about 12 per cent of wages. Thus, this is not a practical alternative, even if it were

C-o-L adjustment due	Adjustment at 80%	Real wage after adjustment (av. level in Sept. = 100)
Oct. 1 (change in average price level, July-Aug. = 15%)	12%	104
Nov. 1 (change Aug-Sept. = 15%)	12%	117
Dec. 1 (change Sept. average-Oct. 1 = 7.5%)	6%	124
Jan. 1 (change Oct.-Nov., first within freeze = 0%)	0%	124
	Special adjustment	Real wage after adjustment (av. level in Sept. = 100)
Oct. 1	7.5%*	100
Nov. 1	0%	100
Dec. 1	0%	100
*The October adjustment brings real wages back to their September average.		
Relevant change in price	C-o-L adjustment (80%)	Real wage after adjustment (Sept. av. = 100)
Oct. 1 July-Aug. = 20%	16%	105.5
Nov. 1 Aug.-Sept. = 20%	16%	122.4
Dec. 1 Sept. av.-Oct. 1 = 10%	8%	132.2

reasonable to thus drastically increase real wages at the expense of other forms of taxation (or a much larger government deficit?)

I WILL CONCLUDE by being brutally frank. If, while engaging in a tug-of-war over marginal changes in real wages — whether, after their boost by election economics real wages should go back to their level (about 10 per cent lower) in the six months following October 1983 — the political leaders of the government and the Histadrut are not capable of adjusting to the elementary logical requirements for controlling the price level, then we shall apparently not be able to avoid seeing our monetary system go up in smoke.

But it is strange that Icelanders, for example, could understand that getting rid of hyper-inflation cannot be accomplished without special adjustment, or even abolition, of automatic wage indexation.

However, I am willing to assume that, where there is life, there is hope, and that our politicians, union leaders, and even our editorial writers, will shortly get down to the job of doing their sums seriously, and will come up with a plan which can put an end to our own hyper-inflation, without crippling the economy in the process. The first step is to admit publicly, and to focus on, the real issues involved.

The writer is an analyst of political and economic affairs.

History on canvas

LETTER FROM LOS ANGELES / Tom Tugend

IT IS NO EASY task to depict 330 years of Jewish life in the United States in one piece of art and when Benjamin Dwoisnik, general manager of the Mount Sinai Memorial Park and Mortuary, conceived the idea seven years ago, he thought big.

The result was unveiled this month when the cemetery, perched high in the Hollywood Hills, dedicated its Heritage mosaic amidst a flurry of press releases and momentous statistics.

From end to end, the mosaic measures 44 metres in length and 9 metres in height. Based on an oil painting by American-Irish artist Neil Boyle, it is composed of 2.5 million pieces of coloured Venetian glass imported from Italy.

"The mosaic unfolds its pictorial history from right to left. The opening panel symbolizes the landing of the first 23 Jews in New Amsterdam (now Manhattan) in 1654, through the figure of a proud immigrant

cradling a Torah scroll in his arms.

In a nice touch, John Fietelaars, the local consul general of the Netherlands, was on hand at the dedication with a gift of 1,654 tulip bulbs from his nation. The tulips will be planted in the gardens surrounding the mosaic.

Succeeding panels portray the opening of the first synagogue in the colonies; Jewish participation in the struggle against British rule; publication of the first Jewish newspaper and establishment of the Jewish Sunday school system.

The central portion focuses on the westward movement of the Jews, the

mass immigration from Eastern Europe, the vibrant life in New York's lower East Side, the trade union struggles of the garment workers, and the start of the movie industry.

In the final portion, Jewish soldiers fight in America's wars; Chaim Weizmann and Harry Truman meet as the state of Israel is established; Albert Einstein and other scholars contribute to America's intellectual growth and, finally, an American Jewish family looks confidently beyond the mosaic and into the future.

A committee of artists, scholars

and historians advised Mount Sinai in selecting and authenticating the major events portrayed in the mosaic, according to a spokesperson, who declined to reveal the cost of the enterprise.

THOUGH HARDLY diminutive, the Mount Sinai mosaic is all but dwarfed by another work of art, already trumped as the largest painting in California, now taking shape under the watchful eyes of Israeli artist Yacov Agam.

Agam's "canvas" measures 9,200 sq.m. and consists of the six exterior sides of Le Mondrian, a new

luxury hotel in West Hollywood. Agam is following the style of his other large-scale "kinetic paintings," in which the images appear to shift constantly according to the viewer's changing perspective.

The truly kinetic or moving portion of the work will be a painted outside elevator, going up and down the 44-metre height of the L-shaped building. The entire project, to be completed by the end of the year at a cost of over \$1m. (including the price of 490 gallons of paint), will be topped off with the installation of three large kinetic and mobile sculptures by Agam.

Even before its completion, the work has been hailed by civic officials as "an instantaneous Los Angeles landmark," much to the pleasure of Severyn and Arnold Ashkenazy.

The brothers Ashkenazy are immigrant entrepreneurs and art lovers (Severyn was born in Poland,

Arnold in Austria), who are rapidly building a chain of first-class hotels in Los Angeles. Their flagship is L'Ennata in Beverly Hills, the city's only 5-star hotel, trailed by four others in West Hollywood, and two more opening soon.

Each of the Ashkenazy hotels carries a specific artistic theme. Agam's work, "Homage to Mondrian" and the hotel it envelops are tributes to the Dutch painter Piet Mondrian (1872-1944), the leading exponent of the artistic and design movement known as De Stijl.

Each side of the hotel will display a different period in the Dutch painter's artistic development.

"Mondrian predicted that in the future we will live in realized works of art and that is what we are trying to achieve with the Le Mondrian hotel," notes Severyn Ashkenazy.

to the unified service without offending anyone?


The answer? Advertise the services as closely following the "Re-conformadox" ritual.

AN UPDATED and expanded Jewish Consumer and Tourist Guide to San Francisco has been published, including points of Jewish interest and listings of kosher restaurants, synagogues, singles clubs and theatres.

The guide may be ordered for \$4.50 by writing to JCTC, 2039 35th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94116.


THE CHABAD-Lubavitcher movement raised \$3,000 in pledges and contributions during its highly publicized telethon last week. The six-hour television programme over a local station featured a parade of Hollywood personalities and Los Angeles politicians.

The money, according to Rabbi Boruch Shlomo Cunin, will go toward retiring the debt on a new headquarters building and to support Chabad's 31 centres in California.



Nature and Health

For details call The Jerusalem Post
Advertising Dept. Tel Aviv, 02-294222
Ask for HEDVA SHALOM



BIOLOGICAL COSMETICS PRODUCTS

from Baden-Baden, West Germany

Shoynear Biological Cosmetics

The following items are produced by a natural medicaments firm under the supervision of biologists and doctors:

- Day cream for all kinds of skin
- Night cream
- Night cream with azulene
- Cell revivifier cream
- Eye and neck cream
- Skin moisture emulsion for all types of skin
- Facial tonic and facial milk for deep cleansing (for dry and fatty skins)
- Mask refresher

Importers and Distributors:
Altman Marketing, 24 Rehov Sharett,
Tel Aviv, Tel. 263766, Permabest

Available at all pharmacies.

CLASSICAL HOMEOPATHY

A natural health care system which treats physical and emotional problems, and not only the disease.

Free initial consultation.

Steve Waldstein
Tel. 02-232116

ZAN-BAR

Natural Food Service
6 Reh. Hasharon, Tel Aviv
(Central Bus Station)
Office telephone: 03-370419

Nature Garden

Organic Produce
(no chemical fertilizers or poisonous sprays) from MOSHAV YAGEL

TEVA LI HEALTH FOOD FOR ALL

Books on veganism, vegetarianism
Diet literature and guidance
Advice on health foods
Natural cosmetics — consultation

Organic fruits and vegetables
Goat milk and cheeses

Discount for bulk purchases

4 Hahistadrut St.,
Petah Tikva.
Tel. 908460.

GAN EDEN

New Health Food Shop
in North Tel Aviv
27 Rehov Ben-Zion St.
(corner 188 Adonai St.)
Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-251735

MINCOL LTD.

representing the largest producers worldwide, Blue Diamond, Sunsweet, Diamond, Sunmaid.

DRIED FRUIT AND NUTS

of the highest quality

- RAISINS
- PRUNES
- WALNUTS
- HAZELNUTS
- CASHEW NUTS
- PISTACHIO NUTS
- ALMONDS
- APRICOTS
- FIGS

Certified for quality and nourishing values.

MINCOL LTD.
12 Zevulun St.,
Tel Aviv, Tel. 839663

TEVA KOL

HEALTH FOOD FOR ALL

- Organic fruits and vegetables
- Natural goat milk and cheeses
- Medicinal plants
- Sprouts of all kinds

New!

Natural and healthful

- MACROBIOTIC products
- Free diet advice
- Advice, information and instruction books
- Referral to homeopaths

Under the direction of
LISA FRIEDMAN
88 Herzl St., Rishon LeZion. Tel. 999239

Naturalist Vegetarian

Cooking to Safeguard Your Health

Course using the medical-scientific method employed by the finest naturalist doctors.

- Perfect substitute for cow's milk
- Breakfast, lunch and dinner meals
- Steaming, cooking and baking using the latest scientific innovations for maximal retention of food vitamins and minerals
- Individual tutelage

A really delicious meal awaits you at the end of each lesson.

Under the guidance of nutritionist
BRURIA KEREN
Tel. 03-953772.

SYMPOSIUM

United States-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement and Import/Export/Investment Opportunities

Keynote Speaker:
Ambassador William E. Brock,
United States Trade Representative

Westbury Hotel, 69th St. and Madison Ave., N.Y.C. Tuesday, October 23, 1984 from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Fee: 100 dollars, including lunch

Checks and enquiries to: **American-Israel Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc.**
500 Fifth Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10110 Tel. (212) 354-6510

We have a word for you, B.E.E.R.S.H.E.B.A!

The word is Scrabble, and in Israel's newest Scrabble club, the nicest folks in town will be gathering regularly STARTING SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21 (see below) to play the greatest word game of all time. Casual players and fanatics, at every level of play. Bring your Scrabble set and join us — you'll get your wordsworth!

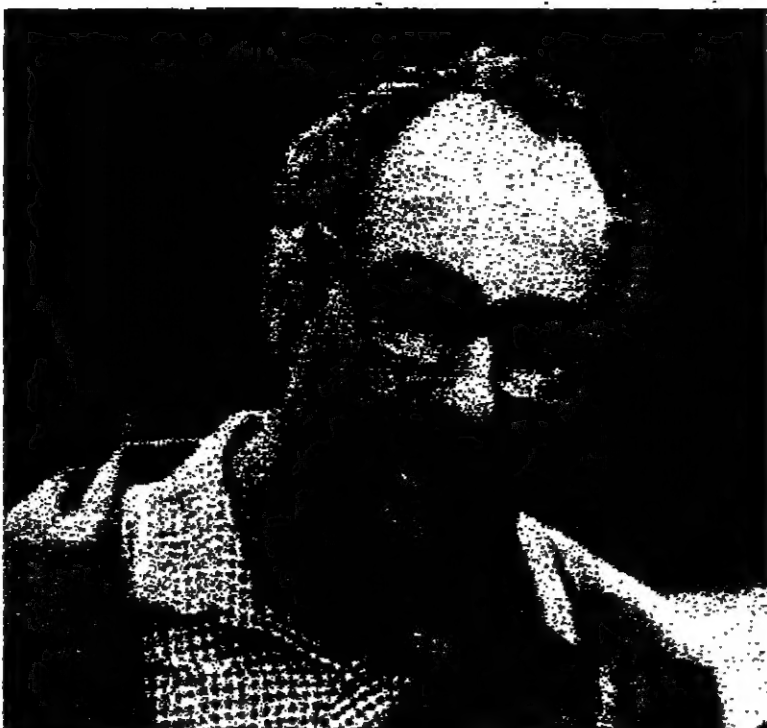
What's the good word? Find out, at the Scrabble club in your area:

- BEERSHEBA:** Every second Sunday (STARTING NEXT WEEK) at 7.30 p.m., Levin Community Centre, Rm. 12 (behind Merkaz Gilat, on the #7 bus, near the #6). For more information, call Mitzi at 421743 or Tamar, 70621 (after 3).
- HAIFA:** Wednesdays at 7.30 p.m., the Dan Carmel Hotel.
- ZAHALA AREA:** Thursdays at 8 p.m., Merkaz Kahilati, 1 Avner St. (For information call Joni, 03-417325).
- TEL AVIV:** Sundays at 7.30 p.m., the Sheraton Hotel. For transportation from Netanya to Zahala or Tel Aviv clubs, call Mona, 053-39723.
- JERUSALEM:** Tuesdays at 7.30, at the Bridge Centre, 19a Keren Hayesod St.
- JORDAN VALLEY:** Thursdays, call Larry at 067-56842.

The Jerusalem Post sponsors all Scrabble clubs in Israel.

GRIM ANNIVERSARY

Martin Gilbert describes the plight of Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun.



Yosef Begun photographed in 1982.

less people, but rather that they are betraying their true homeland." In his letter of protest, Begun noted that the film, which lasted for more than an hour, left the viewer "with a deep impression." Its anti-Zionist and anti-Israeli thrust, he wrote, "cannot hide its anti-Jewish essence. An uninformed viewer gets the feeling of dislike and suspicion of all Jews." As a result of this, all Jews who had decided to emigrate, or who had received a refusal and were trying to defend their right to leave, were put "in a very difficult and dangerous situation."

Despite the television attack, Begun continued to teach Hebrew. At the same time he was repeatedly refused permission to register as a Hebrew teacher. Under Soviet law he was therefore unemployed, and on March 3, 1977 he was arrested. Charged with leading "a parasitic way of life," Begun was held in prison for three months.

ON JUNE 1, 1977 Begun was brought to trial. "Had the Hebrew language been treated like any other language," he told the court, "I would have been registered as a teacher of Hebrew, and I would not have been in court today."

Speaking in his own defence, Begun told the court: "I worked for 20 years in a remunerative job. Why on earth should I have left my job at the point when I was upgraded from a technician to a scientific worker? Do

you assume that I have lost my reason? I will tell you why I lost my job. In April 1971 I submitted an application for emigration to Israel and soon afterwards I was deprived of my job."

Begun was sentenced to two years in exile in Siberia. On his release, on

March 5, 1978, he returned to Moscow, the city in which he had lived for most of his life. But the housing authorities there refused to grant him permission to re-register in the capital. Scarcely ten weeks after his release from Siberia, he was again arrested. This time, he was accused

of violating residence regulations. At a second trial, held on June 28, 1978, Begun was sentenced to three years' exile. After serving his term, Begun was again refused permission to return to his home in Moscow. Instead, he was forced to live in Strunino, a small town more than 80 kilometres outside the capital. This ruling effectively prevented him from continuing the Hebrew lessons, which, beginning more than nine years before, and twice interrupted by labour camp and exile, he had given to an ever-widening circle.

On October 20, 1982, the authorities moved against Begun for the third time. They did so by striking at his friend, Ina Shlemova, whom he hoped to marry. That day KGB agents raided Ina's small Moscow apartment and seized several tape-recorder cassettes containing Hebrew-language lessons and Hebrew songs: the stock-in-trade of any Hebrew teacher's teaching efforts.

Yosef Begun, released from questioning, went with Ina Shlemova to Leningrad, to stay at a friend's apartment, to rest and gather their strength. The couple spent their last Friday evening in Leningrad with a fellow Hebrew teacher and other refugee friends: an evening in which joy and foreboding were intermingled.

ON NOVEMBER 6, 1982 Ina and Yosef left their friend's apartment

for the Moscow railway station, intending to travel by day train to Moscow. As they were boarding the train, KGB agents were waiting for them. Begun was held in custody, and questioned, for 22 hours without a break. Then he was taken to Vladimir prison, 160km. east of Moscow. There, he was held for more than 11 months.

On March 1, 1983, while Begun was being held at Vladimir, refugees in Moscow and Leningrad went on a one-day hunger strike on his behalf. I myself was, by chance, in Moscow that day, and heard many Jews speak of Begun's kindness, his love of learning, his abilities as a teacher, his charm and his courage. In Ina Shlemova's words two days later: "They thought they would punish Yosef without so many people being concerned. They didn't think so many people would care. They told him, 'Nobody will know about you.'"

On July 6, 1983, Ina Shlemova took the train to Vladimir. There she met the prison commandant, who told her that Begun would not be allowed to have his monthly parcel, due on July 14. Nor would he be permitted to buy food in the prison kiosk with his monthly allowance. According to the commandant, Begun had "broken the regulations" while doing exercises during his daily walk. It appeared that during the walk, in the sweltering heat, Begun had taken off his shirt. It was this which was forbidden.

During this visit on July 6, Ina Shlemova was neither allowed to see Begun nor to send him a letter.

Ina Shlemova in Moscow, like Avital Shcharansky in Jerusalem, struggles against a regime which is unmoved by a wife's anguish, or by the loyalty of separation and adversi-

ty. "Well, it's our life," reflects Evgeni Lein, himself once a prisoner, and still today in refusal, "and we must struggle for freedom."

Evgeni Lein had been with Begun a few hours before Begun's arrest. He remembers how Begun had sensed that he would be arrested: "He spoke about it calmly and with self-respect."

ON OCTOBER 14, 1983, Yosef Begun, at the age of 51, was found guilty of "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda," and received the maximum sentence, seven years in labour camp, to be followed by five years in exile: twelve years "deprivation of liberty."

Sent to a labour camp near Perm, Begun was immediately subjected to a series of punishments. On April 14, 1984 he was deprived of his right to buy food at the labour camp store. On May 9 he was put into solitary confinement. Five days later he was taken out of solitary and transferred to the labour camp's own prison, where he must remain until November. In this prison, no parcels are allowed. Says Ina Shlemova: "I have no idea why my Yosef is being persecuted in this way. Knowing him as well as I do, I am certain in my mind that the fault is not his, but that he is deliberately being victimized by the camp authorities."

On Begun's behalf, Ina Shlemova urges an end to his imprisonment. Her dream is an anniversary which could be celebrated, not by the prospect of yet another grim year of punishment, but by freedom: Begun's freedom to leave his labour camp and to be repatriated to Israel, the Jewish State in which he wishes so fervently to live, but from which, today, he is so cruelly cut off.

The writer is a fellow of Merton College, Oxford.

Music, music, music

By ELI KAREV / Special to The Jerusalem Post

season no less than 150 times. "Even so, we are able to fulfill only a small part of artists' requests," says Ruth Rosovsky, in charge of music, as she handles a seemingly endless flow of calls on the two telephones in her tiny cubicle of an office.

The two halls, seating 520 and 180, and the exemplary professional conditions - apart from the clearly inadequate piano in the small hall - make the museum a good place as any for chamber music performances.

Alongside our leading artists who appear regularly, some renowned guests will also be heard.

Oscar Ghiglia, the Italian guitarist, is to appear with the Sinfonietta and double-bass virtuoso Gary Karr will be heard in a recital with Harmon Lewis at the piano, while French cellist Ina Joost is to play a solo recital. Also with the Sinfonietta, Felicity Palmer will sing the *Kinderlieder* by Mahler, under the baton of Mendel Rodan.

Contemporary music enthusiasts will be treated to an encounter with percussionist Jean-Pierre Drouot,

pianist Jean-Claude Benoit and composer Guy Reibel, all from France.

Guest vocal ensembles include the Scholars, an English group coming here for the third time, the U.S. Bemidji choir, the Marburg choir from Germany and the Dutch chamber choir.

The Bach and Handel tercentenaries will be celebrated, albeit not extensively. Special Bach projects include the *Art of the Fugue* presented by the Israel String Quartet; six cello suites by Uzi Wiesel, and a Joan Franks Williams programme juxtaposing music by Bach with Bach-influenced contemporary works. The Handel side will consist of the *Messiah* performed by the Camerata Singers, the Kibbutz Chamber Orchestra and soloists Miriam Meltzer, Mira Zakai, Frieder Lang and Yaron Windmueller, as well as a Handel marathon, staged by the Sinfonietta. Avner Itai is to conduct both events.

Several Israeli compositions will be given local premiere performances. Tzvi Avni's *Beyond the Partition* for piano quartet has been chosen by Milka Laks, Yair Klees, Gad Levitov and Emanuel Gruber and Jan Radzyski's *Canto* by pianist Emanuel Krasovsky.

A new work by Yossi Mar-Haim has been entrusted to the Beersheba piano duo and Avni's *On the Verge of Time* to pianist Aris Vardi, while Yitzhak Sadai's *Anamorphoses* are being offered by the Sol La Re string

quartet. The Camerata trio, celebrating five years together, have chosen two works by Shlomo Gronich, the *Double Fantasy* and the *Ragtime for Trio*.

Attention cello buffs: the first violin sonata by Schumann will be resurrected on the cello by Zvi Harel; the somewhat better-known cello version of Brahms' first violin sonata is scheduled for performance by Emanuel Gruber (along with the two bona fide cello sonatas by the composer).

The marvellous, yet for some reason rarely heard, trio by Smetana graces the programme of the Yuval Piano Trio; their opposite number, the Israel Piano Trio, will offer the *Kammermusik* by the contemporary German composer, Hans Werner Henze.

On a lighter note, singer Adi Etzion and pianist Jonathan Zak are presenting *Barokhava*, a medley of works by Pergolesi, Vivaldi, Gershwin and Kurt Weill. Not to be outdone, the Sinfonietta will stage a Weill evening - the *Berlin Requiem*, *Pantomime*, and *Seven Sins*.

Another chamber music marathon is also in the works, as are three *Musical Evenings*. Directed by Michael Haran, they feature chamber music masterpieces performed by some of our leading players.

WHEREVER YOU like it or not, the traditional concert format implies a degree of stiffness. But, fortunately, those enthusiasts who prefer listening to their music in a more genial atmosphere, during a friendly chat or over a glass of wine or a meal, need not feel dejected. They have not been forgotten.

It is worth noting that the push for a more relaxed performing framework - a relatively recent development here - came from the very core of our professional music establishment.

In 1969, Noam Sheriff, composer, conductor, educator and golden boy of the local musical scene, inaugurated the *11:11* series at the Tel Aviv Tzavta, barely two city blocks from the Mann Auditorium.

His concept, while simple enough, was revolutionary at the time - music-making free of rigid concert-hall trappings, of bow-ties and evening dress. The time itself, 11:11 a.m. on Saturday morning, before the family lunch, invited a relaxed attitude. Sheriff introduced the music to be performed and questions and dis-

cussion from the floor were encouraged. Lengthy intermissions allowed ample time to meet friends in the lobby and savour good coffee and cake.

"A very special audience came to our events, one that did not as a rule frequent regular concerts," recalls Hanoeh Hasson, Sheriff's assistant in those days.

Uri Toepfritz, principal flautist with the Philharmonic for 34 years and an eminent musicologist, went a step further when he joined several colleagues to become the moving force behind the Yuval.

Located in nearby Ramat Hasharon and billed as both cafe and musical venue, four nights weekly, the patrons/music-lovers sit at tables, enjoying food, drinks and conversation. During the musical performances, however, the lights are dimmed and the attentive silence would give credit to many a concert hall. When they are not performing, artists mingle with guests, and eat and drink for free (they collect no fee for performing).

Yuval's oldtimers still enjoy the taste of the homemade pastries and soups prepared by the mother of Avi Avidov, the first manager. Avidov and the board of musicians had to deal with some unusual questions, such as whether an entrance fee should be charged (there is a small one); what kind of food should be served and how long the intermissions should be.

The idea caught on. Once in a while, even world-famous musicians would drop by to spend a free evening; the performances by Jean-Pierre Rampal and Yo Yo Ma are well remembered.

Some of the programmes remain unique to the Yuval - unconventional chamber groups testing public reaction; sight-reading jam sessions; artists trying out new pieces in advance of concert tours. And where else can an able student, possibly a future leading performer, gain such invaluable experience in playing before a public?

With recent acquisition of a professional harpsichord and a better piano, the Yuval is ready to expand its activities. The two courses on the performance of old music it sponsored proved a big success. So did the Independence Day celebration last spring - 28 hours of non-stop music.

"The place was crowded throughout and at some points people had to be turned away," reports Hed Sella, the energetic music director. "Even during the dead summer months, there are no empty tables. Which is one way of saying that the Yuval is needed," adds Avi Kluger, the administrative director, as he acknowledges the involvement of the Ramat Hasharon local council and its financial assistance.

New light on old culture

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER / Jerusalem Post Reporter

EDGERTON HAS actually developed two special sonar devices, a side-scanner with a parabolic beam that photographs as far as the sea bottom and the below bottom sonar. With the side-scanner, he helped locate Henry VIII's ship, the Mary Rose in Portsmouth harbour, where her remains were recently lifted, and during a previous visit to Israel in 1979, an Israeli Air Force helicopter which was lost at sea off Gaza.

He considers his trip - his sixth to this country - as another stage in the development of his sonar device, which he said could quite easily be

reduced to TV size, "but the market's not big enough now to make it worthwhile for manufacturers." Its biggest enemy is sand as the beam will not penetrate it.

During his stay the group mapped the harbour installations and wrecked ships buried under the sea bottom in Caesarea and a recently discovered pre-historic village off the beach of Atlit.

The village, buried 10 metres under the sea bottom, half a mile offshore, has been dated to 6,000 BCE and has yielded evidence of human habitation. It has also shown geographers how far the shore has receded during the past few thousand years.

Edgerton says that in its present state his sonar device, which easily loads onto a dinghy, can do shallow undersea-bottom research, "a compromise between resolution and depth." The images of what it finds are fairly clear, and while they don't show up exact details, they give the explorers a good indication as to

where their complicated underwater digging may pay off.

In 1971, using an earlier version, he and Dr. Elisha Linder of Haifa University went in search of the fleet of the biblical Yehoshafat which ran aground at Etzion Gabor, according to the Bible. They decided that the straits at Coral Island off the Sinai coast was the most likely location "but though we found some indications, the wrecks, if they're there, are buried too deep in the mud for a clear picture."

In the U.S. Edgerton still works regularly in his laboratory at M.I.T. developing his instruments and writing books, with the extraordinary high speed photographs his inventions have made possible.

He is known not only for his invention but also for his teaching. He was accompanied on his visit by the TV team which made the successful *From Mao to Mozart* film and who are now preparing a film on Edgerton.

Before their visit to Israel they were in Sardinia where the Antiquities Department asked Linder to conduct underwater explorations for Phoenician settlements and ships.

Unfortunately they found that the lush sea weeds blocked the sonar beam. Edgerton will probably find a way through the weeds and the sand, sooner or later, to enrich modern man's knowledge of ancient history, now hidden under layers of sand and sediment the sea has accumulated over thousands of years.

LADIES!

Can you answer these questions to your satisfaction?

- ★ Does your money work for you or your bank?
- ★ Are your family's lives and assets properly insured?
- ★ Are you exploiting your personal taxation advantages in Israel and overseas?

Reserve your place for the:

SEMINAR ON FINANCE AND INVESTMENT FOR WOMEN presented by Israel and Overseas Investments (1934) Limited Tel. 02-243067, 02-817085

The Seminar will be held on four mornings: November 6, 13, 20, 28 1984 at the Hilton Hotel, Jerusalem. Fee: Shekel equivalent (representative rate) of \$115 (including VAT). Number of places limited.

02-046-15-F4

The Top Broker in Israel since 1958

TEL AVIV OFFICE Brokers: OSCAR GRUSS & SON INC. Members of New York Stock Exch. America House, 35 Shaul Hamelech Blvd. Tel Aviv, tel. 259485. Open Daily Mon-Fri 10 am - 11 pm. HOME TERMINALS TO ACCESS PRICES AVAILABLE FOR ACTIVE CUSTOMERS

world-wide, door-to-door courier services at reasonable prices. Tel. 03-282781, fax: 03-292343.

MONSIEUR LE DIRECTEUR GÉNÉRAL

FOR 17.10.84

CURRENCY BASKET

PURCHASE

SALE

DOLLAR PAZ, 1 UNIT
EURO PAZ, 1 UNIT
S.D.R.

1342.9714
1468.1813
447.7863

1389.7286
1486.5908
453.2926

FOREIGN EXCHANGE IN BANKING RATES

FOR 17.10.84

COUNTRY CURRENCY

CHEQUES AND
TRANSACTIONS

BANKNOTES

PURCHASE SALE PURCHASE SALE

U.S.A. DOLLAR 1
GREAT BRITAIN STERLING 1
GERMANY MARK 1
FRANCE FRANC 1
HOLLAND GULDEN 1
SWITZERLAND FRANC 1
SWEDEN KRONA 1
NORWAY KRONE 1
DENMARK KRONE 1
FINLAND MARK 1
CANADA DOLLAR 1
AUSTRALIA DOLLAR 1
SOUTH AFRICA RAND 1
BELGIUM FRANC 10
AUSTRIA SCHILLING 10
ITALY LIRE 1000
JAPAN YEN 100

453.4709 459.1291
545.8429 552.6537
145.3432 147.1586
47.4341 48.0261
129.5594 131.1760
178.1811 180.4044
51.8252 52.4719
50.5992 51.2307
40.3623 40.8660
70.5242 71.4042
341.7263 345.9903
376.2951 380.9884
251.2164 254.3511
72.2317 73.1330
207.1589 209.7438
236.5523 239.5040
182.7038 184.9835

449.4600 465.4300
541.0100 560.2400
144.0500 149.1800
45.3600 48.6900
128.4100 132.9800
176.6000 182.8800
50.6900 53.1900
49.4900 51.9300
39.4800 41.4300
68.9900 72.3800
335.9900 350.7400
359.5300 389.6900
211.6400 268.6700
— —
205.3200 212.6200
229.5000 242.7900
181.0800 187.5200

Secured by the UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

Supplied by UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

pelhous freight department

Import, Export, Personal Effects, Shipping, Customs Clearance, Air Freight, Speedy & Efficient Service

Tel. 680862, 28 Ashdod Haim St. Tel Aviv

NEW Joseph Morgenstern

A comprehensive source of information, with background material and updated financial and technical reports on major Israeli industrial companies represented on Wall Street.

Author Joseph Morgenstern was The Jerusalem Post's financial writer for many years, and specializes in the field of high technology.

IS 4,450* (including VAT and postage) 138 pages, softcover.

Available from The Jerusalem Post Book Department P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000, Tel. 02-528181/288

*Valid until October 31

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Frankel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1953; Editor 1953-1974
TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR, EDITORIAL OFFICES AND
ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romena, Jerusalem P.O. Box 51
(91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Cardot, P.O. Box 20126
(61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordan, Haifa Haamami, P.O. Box 4810
(31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by the
Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the
G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

A case of social injustice

WITH the academic year about to begin, Israel's university students and faculties are not certain that their universities will in fact open for studies. Only the Technion has so far stated unequivocally that it will open and continue "until its money runs out."

The various university administrations want to delay opening in protest against the budget cuts imposed by the government, and the students are fretting over the threat of sharply increased tuition fees.

In recent years the universities have already had their budgets severely reduced. In addition, the Treasury has been slow in handing over even approved funds, causing additional cash-flow problems.

What is plain is that the universities have become a convenient target for the axe-wielders. One principal reason is that in the last decade or so a strain of anti-intellectualism has infected government, making academic easy prey. In addition the universities do not represent a huge constituency able to offer stiff political resistance, like other vested interest groups in the country. Nor do they preside over a system whose closure has immediate vast repercussions, like some of our other institutions, who, therefore, have the power to resist intervention.

Instead the universities represent the future. That is always more easily mortgaged. They represent the development of the brain power that Israel must have, not only if it is to survive economically, but also physically in a world of push-button warfare. They represent modern culture which Israel must continually develop, if it is to be the centre and attraction of the Jewish people.

Draining the universities of their resources, of their capacity to stand in or at least near the front-line of research, of their capacity to attract and keep young academic talent, of their capacity to provide ever more intellectual and professional opportunity for our young generation, should be the very last, and not the first target of budget cutting.

Apart from the skewed values displayed by the government in its treatment of the universities, there is also a peculiar optical failure. All our politicians never fail to become pious when they intone the needs of our newly mustered-out soldiers. They talk about housing needs, about employment needs. What they do not talk about are education needs.

Now the university student bodies are precisely communities of mustered-out soldiers. Men and women.

Many have served much beyond the minimum period of military service. In addition they are usually obliged for long reserve stints even as they study. In no country in the world is the young generation so burdened by military duty which sets back their access to higher education and acquisition of the training and skills needed in modern society. And it could be argued that in some fields, the delay imposed by military service not only sets our young people back as compared with students overseas, but may pose an irreparable disability.

Harassing these young people, who want to gain the tools needed for civilian careers, by limiting and weakening our universities should be seen for the social injustice that it is.

It is due time that the Treasury and all the other government officials who tend to view the university community as some kind of privileged sector rearrange their sights. They are toying with the lives of ex-soldiers, whom they would not harass if they called them by that term rather than students. And they are toying with the future welfare of the country, which they also would not touch if they felt accountable for it.

ECONOMICS

(Continued from Page One)

monetary reform or to any package deal on wages, prices and taxes with the Histadrut. According to this view, it will be possible only six or eight months after the slash to check inflation without harming Israel's balance-of-payments situation.

After deciding on one of the possible schemes suggested by the economics team, the government will present it to the Histadrut and will try to achieve its agreement on the package deal. If the labour federation refuses to take part in such an agreement, it is likely that the government will act on its own to implement it.

One alternative being considered is based upon a one-time lowering of the cost-of-living allowance. Thus workers would not be compensated for price hikes resulting from a cut in government subsidies for basic commodities.

But, according to some committee members, it will not be possible to impose such a reduction on workers, and this step will only create further problems to the stabilization efforts.

Therefore, it is proposed that wages, along with prices, should be linked to the daily representative exchange rate for the dollar and to permit the use of cheques in dollars. According to this proposal, the limitations on foreign currency will

continue and the shekel will continue to be the legal tender, but payments will be pegged to the dollar.

The proposal further says that the exchange rate will be frozen after the economy has stabilized in several months.

It has been learned that some of the ministers want to accompany this semi-dollarization with a relatively large devaluation, but there is strong opposition from most of the economics experts on the grounds that it will only cause more inflation.

There are at least two other bodies working on proposals for economic reform. The first is composed of Moshe Sanbar and Arnon Gafni, both former governors of the Bank of Israel; it is acting unofficially as an economic advisory team to Peres.

The second group is composed of officials from the Bank of Israel Research Department, and is mainly concerned with plans for monetary reform. It has been acting against the wishes of the bank's governor Moshe Mandelbaum, who is against all of the proposals being raised to stop inflation with one blow.

While the Gafni-Sanbar team has proposed the reduction in wages through a one-time reduction in the C-o-L increment, the Bank of Israel team is more inclined to adopt a programme of semi-dollarization.

U.S. BUYING

(Continued from Page One)

RPV system and decoys during their Bekaa Valley operations," Schoultz replied. "The navy's reprogramming (of funds) request was for Mastiff and Samson decoys. The mini-RPV system will be used in support of naval gunfire, surveillance, and contingency operations."

Schoultz went on to note that negotiations with Israel for the purchase of the Samson were completed last February "to provide an immediate capability." He did not

disclose the value of the sale.

The Samson, manufactured by Israel Military Industries, actually started off as a joint U.S.-Israeli project in the mid-1970s. The U.S. partner in the original project was a company then called Celestus, since renamed Brunswick. But the Americans quickly lost interest in the system. Israel received permission to develop it alone.

Its impressive performance during the 1982 aerial war in Lebanon has revived U.S. interest in the project.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

V.S.T. Ltd., announces to all who have commercial contact with us, that as of 19/9/84, Mr. A. Widdin, of London, is no longer holding our shares. Anyone, continuing contacts with him, under the name of V.S.T. Ltd., does so at their own risk.

ad203-15724

TODAY'S LESSON
Safe Drivers
Save School Children's Lives!

Double-edged sword

By HIRSH GOODMAN

IN VIEW of the overt satisfaction with which Israeli defence officials are describing U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger's visit here this week, one can assume that most of Israel's requests of the secretary were granted.

This time, unlike other encounters with Weinberger in the not too distant past, the "chemistry" was right, to quote one senior defence official. The secretary listened, showed an interest in what he was being shown and told, and apparently, was forthcoming in granting what Israel asked for.

Prime among these requests was the release of advanced technology that Israel needs, as well as a promise to open up the American military market to Israeli defence products, provided that these were competitive in quality and price.

Weinberger did not give money, for this is the prerogative of Congress, but he did open up new avenues that could be financially beneficial to the Israeli defence establishment, and considerably lessen the burden on the defence budget, which currently consumes around 28 per cent of the GNP, and over 40 per cent of Israel's overall budget.

Israel's message to the secretary was simple: the Arabs have unlimited human and financial resources; Israel is limited in both. While the Arab world is fragmented at present, there is no guarantee that this will remain the case, and Israel has to take into account the potential threat of a concerted attack by the confrontation states.

But most important—and this part of the message was hammered home relentlessly—peace (or at least stability) in the Middle East can only come about if Israel is perceived by the other side to be strong. Sadat, after all, did not come to Jerusalem because he was a Zionist, but because he had come to believe that Israel could not be dealt with by military means.

A STRONG Israel, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin reportedly told Weinberger, is an independent one, and independence means the ability to manufacture the type of

weapons that will compensate qualitatively for the quantitative advantage enjoyed by the Arabs. In order to manufacture these weapons Israel needs both American technology and support, and American orders to Israeli defence industries to generate enough work to keep a high-technology infrastructure active in this country.

Until now Israel has been having an extremely difficult time getting both. Weinberger has made no bones about his vibrant opposition to the Lavi fighter project, claiming with some justification that he could see no reason to help Israel produce a craft that would be the equivalent of the F-20 being developed by Northrop, when the U.S. Administration had not spent one cent helping Northrop. Moreover, why help Israel develop a fighter plane that will be marketed internationally in direct competition to the F-20.

But neither the F-20 nor the Lavi is the real issue. The Lavi for Israel is more than just a fighter craft. It is a programme that will sustain in Israel a military industrial framework and keep this country technologically two steps ahead of the Arabs. The Lavi is electronics, and radars; fire-control systems and avionics; aerodynamics and composite structure technology. It is employment for over 2,000 engineers and scientists, and thousands more when production starts early in 1986. Building the Lavi gives Israel the know-how to improve the Phantom and the Kfir and the F-16s and F-15s flying with the Air Force. It is the basis for a new generation of missiles. In short: the Lavi is the epitome of the qualitative gap that keeps this country safe.

THIS ARGUMENT is well-worn and well understood. And Israeli defence officials can indeed be satisfied with the promises Weinberger left behind him. Paper-work that has been holding up for months the transfer to Israel of wing and tail section technology from Grumman will be speeded up; the American military will be told to view Israeli bids for maintenance and supply contracts more favourably; specific orders, like for 120mm mortars and

The Friday Dry Bones



ammunition, will be secured, and other technologies Israel has been seeking will be granted.

These steps in turn will strengthen the alliance between the U.S. and Israel: at the same time they will give Israel the independence it seeks. Almost an idyllic situation. But there seems to be one paradox that was not discussed with the secretary: one basic and elementary truth that should be stated: no matter how euphoric the defence establishment here may be about the outcome of the Weinberger visit: if the Americans were not supplying the Arab world with the most sophisticated weapons money can buy in the first place, then Israel would probably not have to be building the Lavi in the first place.

When the Americans decide to sell the Saudi Arabians Awas, it forces Israel to develop a response to the threat of the super-sophisticated aircraft being used in a concerted attack against this country. Israel has to be sure that its F-15s can shoot down Saudi F-15s, and that its F-16s can better Egyptian F-16s. Israel and Jordan have the same American built tanks, anti-aircraft missiles and artillery. The Egyptians are flying Phantoms with hundreds of Israeli

changes made to them. Moreover, these weapons come with training, doctrine and battle tactics. They come with advisers whose purpose is to make the client states' armies more efficient.

There are, one supposes, good American arguments for selling Israel and its enemies sophisticated weapons. But there is also a paradoxical in this. There seems to be an inherent lack of logic in the American policy of providing the volatile Middle East with sophisticated weapons, while at the same time of U.S. policy is to prevent the

from selling this and supplying the Arabs with almost everything and nothing. The paradox is that the American policy is to prevent the Arabs from becoming a major power in the Middle East, while at the same time of U.S. policy is to prevent the

AMERICA, more than any other country, has fostered the arms race in this region. The U.S. has given them the arms that have led to the military industries and to become a dependent on American arms.

Israel cannot keep up in the arms race. The conventional arms have spent over \$850 million over the past ten years—or 15 per cent of that total being spent by the U.S. Israel also, apparently, cannot prevent the Americans

from selling this and supplying the Arabs with almost everything and nothing. The paradox is that the American policy is to prevent the Arabs from becoming a major power in the Middle East, while at the same time of U.S. policy is to prevent the

READERS' LETTERS

SHARING THE BURDEN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I was surprised that Macabee Dean, in his article of October 7 dealing with ideas of helping the economy, failed to deal with the subject of productivity.

A point which I found of particular interest was the general agreement by the manufacturers that some form of flexibility in reducing indexation of the employed was deemed necessary.

There is always a general fear that the economic burden may not be equally shared and I think in this regard it is worth referring to the experience of Canada in wage and income controls by the Trudeau administration during the middle seventies. It may have resulted in only a symbolic reduction of the income of free professions and businessmen, but the fact that the government took the trouble to insti-

tute a programme and work out a formula for a reduction of income of the free professions and businessmen constituted a reassurance to the workingman that the burden was being equally shared.

This is not to say that the entire programme of price and wage control was a roaring success in Canada, or that Canada's current experience with employment and inflation constitutes an enviable record compared with the more buoyant indices of the United States. But for a country like Israel, a body of existing experience in income control for businessmen and professionals should certainly be instructive.

MELVIN FENSON

Jerusalem.
Macabee Dean comments:
The matter of productivity, or rather the decline in productivity, was covered in detail on October 3.

TEMPLERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I harshly condemn the vandalism of those who smashed tombstones in Jerusalem's German Colony cemetery (your brief report of October 2).

May I point out that the remains buried in this cemetery are those of the German Templers and not those of the Knights Templar. The latter were one of the three great orders of the knighthood founded at the time of the Crusades. They had their quarters in a wing of the royal palace, next to the Akko Mosque, the area of the former Jewish Temple—hence their name.

The German Templers, whose remains were interred in the German Colony cemetery, were members of a pietistic movement started in the middle of the last century in South Germany. The movement called itself *Der Tempel* and its members called themselves Templers after the reference in the letter of Paul to the Ephesians (II, 21).

DR. P.S. COLBI

Jerusalem.

RENT-A-CAR

FROM \$6 PER DAY

All cars new
Pick up and delivery free
TAMER, Rent-a-Car
8 Elzar El'atama'ut,
Netanya.

Tel. 053-31831 (day)
053-25763 (night)

Lady (55), modest
undemanding,
Seeks
German Speaking
Farmer
(or pensioner), educated, till
75, with plenty of free time.
Please write to:
Frau Martha Fock,
Burgberg Str. 51, 7180
Crailsheim, West Germany.

IRISH CHRISTIANS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I am a leader of the delegation of 17 Christians from Ireland, both Catholic and Protestant, who have come to Jerusalem for the International Christian celebration during the Feast of Tabernacles.

As a Catholic Christian, I am surprised by the reaction of many Jewish people when I tell them I am a Catholic who loves Israel. Apparently most Jews think that they have only friends among Protestant Christians. Well I have good news for you. Many Catholic Christians throughout the world are starting to stand up for Israel.

Just as the spirit of God is sweeping through the Protestant churches, bringing renewal and restoration and consequently a love of Israel, so the same spirit is sweeping through the Catholic Church. Thousands, indeed millions of Catholics are experiencing this renewal which is happening throughout the world. This renewal is accompanied by a new love for reading the Bible (both Old and New Testaments) which the Catholic Church, since the Second Vatican Council, specifically instructs Catholics to read. It is from this reading the Bible that these truly believing (renewed) Catholics are today discovering that the Bible did foresee that a day would come when God would gather the Jews from every tribe and every nation and bring them back to Israel.

This great renewal within the Catholic Church started with the Second Vatican Council in 1963

which was called by Pope John XXIII who desired all Catholics to repent for the persecution suffered by Jews at the hands of Christians down through the centuries.

In Ireland as in other countries, truly believing Catholics and truly believing Protestants are finding a real unity because of our growing love for Israel. The Irish delegation at the International Christian celebration during the Feast of Tabernacles is comprised equally of Catholics and Protestants from the North and South of Ireland. We are privileged to bring an official greeting and gift from the Protestant Mayor of Belfast and the Catholic Mayor of Dublin which will be presented to your Mayor, Teddy Aulick, on October 13. Could it be that the results of our blessing Israel and standing with her in prayer and practical support, would be the reconciliation of Catholic and Protestant in Ireland. We certainly believe that this could be the real key to avert our tragic situation.

PADDY MONAGHAN

Jerusalem.

Single \$29
Double \$39 per night

Hotel The Palace
Tel Aviv

\$499 MONTHLY
ROOM ONLY SINGLE OCCUPANCY
\$299 14 DAYS

ADDITIONAL \$49 DOUBLE OCCUPANCY
ALL PRICES INCL. SERVICE CHARGE
VAT INCL. IN ROOM RATE
277 Hayarkon Street, Tel Aviv

CALL FOR AUSTERITY

The Jewish community in Israel has experienced the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of more than 1,000 members of Hacholim-Israel, and leaders of most Israeli religious and secular organizations are calling for a day of fasting and prayer to mark the economic disaster that our country faces.

We moreover call upon members of the government and the Knesset to set the personal example that is incumbent upon leadership, as well as to call for a day of fasting and prayer to mark the economic disaster that our country faces.

ROSELYN KLEINMAN
President, Jerusalem Chapter,
Hacholim-Israel

Jerusalem.

1984-85
2022K
JERUSALEM
Available everywhere.
Sole distributor:
Steinmarky.
\$12.50

GREAT SHOPPING, GREAT SHOWS
LONDON DEC. 2-9
\$532

4 shows, including "Starlight Express,"
and 3 tours
Extend your trip
2 nights + 2 shows \$599

NEW YORK SENSATION
Starting December 1, 1984
9 days with 7 nights accommodation \$636.
During November \$686
can be extended.

For details call: Eddie at Aviv Tours - 052-37114, 21975, 35027
Jerusalem Agent: Promised Land Ltd., 10 Rehov Hilel, Jerusalem,
Tel. 02-225371. Tel Aviv Agent: Barak Tours, 25 Allaby Rd., Tel. 03-286798

eldan IT'N
rent-a-car 227-227

Free Israeli
Weekend,
Mileage and ins.
not included

*25%
discount
with this
ad.

TYPE OF CAR	DAILY RATES		UNLIMITED MILEAGE	
	PER DAY	PER KM	3-4 DAYS PER WEEK	PER MONTH
*O FIAT 3D OR SIMILAR	7	0.20	39	23
*A FIAT 5D OR SIMILAR	11	0.22	41	28
*B FIAT 5D	14	0.24	48	37
*C SUBARU - R	16	0.26	58	42
*D SUBARU - AC - R	18	0.28	59	49
*E SUBARU AUT - R	20	0.29	65	57
*F CHARMANT SUBARU AUT - AC - R	22	0.35	69	61
*G SUBARU AUT - AC - R	25	0.40	78	70
*H SOLARA - R	30	0.45	88	77
*I MINI BUS	35	0.45	80	1800
*V SUBARU PICK UP	20	0.43	420	60

AUT - Automatic R - Radio AC - Airconditioned PS Power steering
Prices in U.S. Dollars subject to change without prior notice

Tel Aviv: main office - 112 Hayarkon St., Tel. 05-280327, 280611;
Grand Beach Hotel, 250 Hayarkon St., Tel. 05-241252
Mandarin Hotel, Mandarin Beach, Tel. 03-428161/2/3/4
Jerusalem: 36 Keren Hayesod St., Tel. 02-636183, 699093
Ashdod: Tel. 051-22724, 22284, Ashdod: Tel. 053-34177
Beersheba: 5 Keren Hakayemet St., Tel. 051-71563
Tel. 03-341730 ATT: ELDAN

GREAT DEALS ON WHEELS WITH eldan